

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

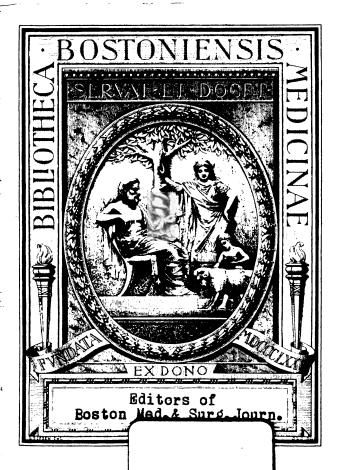
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/

HC 35FG P

SYLLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA

COLEMAN



on THE BOSTON of 1906.

Les Joy 2 1906.

JOURNAL.

•

A SYLLABUS

OF

MATERIA MEDICA

COMPILED BY

WARREN COLEMAN, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE AND INSTRUCTOR IN
MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS IN CORNELL
UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE; ASSISTANT VISITING
PHYSICIAN TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

THIRD EDITION

Revised to conform to the Eighth Decennial Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopeia.

NEW YORK
WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY
1906

6682

Copyright .
WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY,
1906



PRESS OF STETTINER BROTHERS SE-58 DUANE ST., NEW YORK

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

An experience of several years in actual classroom work has convinced the author that Materia
Medica is one of, if not quite, the most difficult
subject to acquire in the field of medicine. Its
study from the medical standpoint cannot rest
upon a rational basis until the student is brought
face to face with the patient at the bedside. Except in its application, Materia Medica is solely
a matter of memory and must be learned and relearned many times. Accordingly the attempt is
here made to assist the memory as much as possible by condensing the facts, repeating the doses,
and by grouping the drugs in various ways.

Some of the more unimportant drugs have been omitted. It is to be regretted that the pruning process could not have been more radical.

It is specially intended that the present volume shall not take the place of, but be supplementary to, text books.

The doses adopted have been taken from White's "Materia Medica and Therapeutics," edited by R. W. Wilcox, M.D. The author

wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the same volume for the majority of facts here incorporated, and to Messrs. William Wood & Co. for their courtesy and liberality in resetting much of the matter in order to determine upon the form best suited to the text.

November 1st, 1898.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

The only important change which has been made in the text is the addition of two new sections upon Minor Toxic Actions and Toxicology. The whole volume, however, has been carefully revised and the errors which crept into the first edition have been corrected.

58 West Fifty-fifth Street. May 1st, 1905.

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

The exhaustion of the Second Edition of this little volume has given opportunity to bring it into accord with the 8th Decennial Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopeia. The changes adopted by the Commission were so numerous that the volume has been entirely reset. The exactions of the State Boards of Examiners have made it necessary to include, contrary to the plan of the first edition, all official preparations. On the other hand, practically all unofficial drugs have been excluded. The section formerly headed "Preparations," has been abolished, and a limited number of official preparations, classified chiefly according to dosage, have been placed in the section "Various Groupings."

58 West Fifty-fifth street. July 1st, 1906.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

1.—SCHEMA FOR STUDYING THE ACTIONS	
AND USES OF DRUGS	1-3
II.—SYLLABUS OF THE ACTIONS AND USES	
OF DRUGS 4	-100
III.—CLASSIFICATIONS OF DRUGS, BASED	
CHIEFLY ON PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION. 102	-
IV.—Various groupings132	-165
1.—Extracta, with maximum dose one	
grain or less	132
2.—Fluidextracta, with maximum	
dose less than 10 minims	132
With maximum dose between 10	
and 30 minims	133
3.—Olea, with maximum dose 5 min-	
ims or less	134
4.—The more important official pills	135
5.—The more important official pow-	
ders	136
6.—Tincturæ, with maximum dose	
half drachm or less	137
With maximum dose one drachm	138
7.—Drugs which may produce erup-	
tions	139

8.—Drugs excreted in milk	139
9.—Drugs which affect the color of	
the feces	140
10.—Drugs affecting color of urine	141
11.—Drugs which may cause the urine	
to reduce Fehling's solution	141
12.—Gastro-intestinal irritants142	-143
13.—Alkaloids, their sources and salts.	144
14.—Active principles of drugs other	
than Alkaloids	149
15.—Drugs with maximum dose of	
one-tenth grain or less	154
16.—Drugs known by common and	
other names	156
17.—Dosage in childhood	164
18.—Rules for incompatibility of drugs.	164
19.—An easy method of writing pre-	
scriptions	165
V.—Toxicology167	7-186
I.—Minor toxic actions	167
2 — Toxicology	T74

.

. .

.



SCHEMA FOR STUDYING THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS.

I. External. (Chiefly local or direct.) Including nose, mouth, pharynx, bronchial tubes (inhalation), urethra, vagina, rectum.

II. Internal.—

A.—Alimentary tract (action local). Mouth, stomach, intestines.

B.—Circulation.

- (1) Blood (entrance into; changes effected in; indirect effect on metabolism, indicated by urea, carbon dioxide, and temperature).
- (2) Heart (force, frequency, regularity; action direct or through nerves; blood-pressure).
- (3) Blood-vessels (effect on calibre; action direct or indirect; blood-pressure).

C .- Nervous system.

- (1) Brain (vascular changes in; action on psychic, motor or sensory areas; on special centres, cardiac, respiratory, vasomotor, vomiting, heat).
- (a) Cord (reflex activity, anterior cornua, afferent and efferent tracts).
- (3) Peripheral nerves (afferent and efferent).

D.—Secretions.

- (1) Saliva, gastric, pancreatic, and intestinal juices. Also physical and chemical changes in feces.
- (2) Bile (direct or indirect action).
- (3) Urine (quantity, chemical and physical changes, including amount of urea and odor).
- (4) Sweat (quantity, effect on temperature).
- (5) Bronchial (increased or diminished; if disinfected).
- (6) Milk (increased or diminished; if excreted in).

E.—Special actions.

- (1) Eye (pupil, accommodation, tension).
- (2) Genito-urinary tract.
- (3) Muscles (voluntary, involuntary).

- (a) Does it easily produce symptoms of poisoning?
 - 1. Children. 2. Adults. 3. Tolerance.
- (b) What symptoms?

Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, purging; cardiac; respiratory; nervous; tinnitus aurium; renal congestion; eruptions.

- (c) How administered?
 - I. With reference to meals.
 - 2. Night or morning.
 - 3. Diluted or undiluted.
 - 4. Flavored.
 - 5. In capsules or wafers.

SYLLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA.

ACACIA (gum Arabic):

Mucilago afreely.
Uses. Demulcent, vehicle.
ACETONUM (at least 99%).
Uses. Pharmacological.
ACETANILIDUM (antifebrin) 2-5 gr. Pulv. a. co., 70% 3-10 gr. Actions. Cardiac depressant. Vaso-constriction
tor. Antipyretic. Analgesic.
Uses. Chiefly as antipyretic and analgesic.
ACETPHENETIDINUM (phenacetin). 5-10 gr.
Actions. Antipyretic, analgesic. Cardiac depressant.
Uses. Reducing temperature. Neuralgic and other pains.

ACIDUM ACETICUM (36%), Ac. aceticum dil., 6% 1-4 dr.
ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE (at least 99%).
ACIDUM CITRICUM 5-30 gr. Syr. acidi citrici 1-4 dr.
ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM: Ac. hydrochloricum dil., 10% 5-20 m
ACIDUM LACTICUM:
ACIDUM NITRICUM: Ac. nitricum dil., 10%
ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM: Ac. phosphoricum dil., 10% 5-30 m
ACIDUM SULPHURICUM: Ac. sulphuricum dil., 10% 10-30 m " arom., 20% 5-15 m ACIDUM TARTARICUM 8-30 gr.

ACIDUM TRICHLORACETICUM:

- Actions. Ext. Irritants, except citric. Caustics. Astringents. Hemostatics. Refrigerants when dilute. Int. Sialagogues. Before meals check gastric juice. Sulphuric astringent in intestine. Cholagogues, especially nitric and nitrohydrochloric. Acetic, citric, and tartaric increase alkalinity of blood, others diminish it.
- Uses. Ext. To destroy warts, condylomata, etc. Hemostatics. Refrigerant in fevers. Int. To allay thirst. Dyspepsia. Sulphuric as hemostatic in stomach and intestines, and in diarrhœa. Cholagogue. Vegetable acids for scurvy, and in combination as diuretics and in gout. Sulphuric as anhidrotic in tuberculosis.
- ACIDUM BORICUM (sol. 25.6)
 5-15 gr.

 Glyceritum boroglycerini
 31%

 Ung. ac. borici
 10%

 Liq. antisepticus (boric acid 2%)
 1-2 dr.

 Sodii boras (borax)
 5-30 gr.

Actions. Local disinfectant and antiseptic.

Uses. Wounds, ulcers, etc. Vaginitis, urethritis, etc. Aphthous stomatitis.

ACIDUM GALLICUM..... 5-20 gr.



Actions. Said to diminish secretions of mucous surfaces.

Uses. Chronic bronchitis. Pyelitis, etc.

ACIDUM HYDROBROMICUM DILUTUM.

Actions. Int. Like the bromides.

Uses. Int. To relieve noises in the ears. To prevent cinchonism. To dissolve quinine.

Actions. Ext. Sedative, local anæsthetic. Int. Sedative. Cardiac, vaso-motor, respiratory depressant.

Uses. Itching Gastric pain, vomiting. For coughs.

ACIDUM OLEICUM.

Use. Solvent of drugs for inunction.

ACIDUM STEARICUM.

Uses. Making glycerine suppositories. In combination with zinc and copper for skin diseases.

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM
 Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, parasiticide. Int. Disinfectant in stomach and intestine (?). Uses. In form of gas from burned sulphur to disinfect rooms, etc. Ringworm and foul sores.
ACIDUM TANNICUM 1-20 gr.
Collodium stypticum 20%
Troch. ac. tan. (1 gr.) 1-3
Ung. ac. tan
Glyceritum ac. tan 20%
Actions. Ext. Astringent. Hemostatic. Int. Astringent and hemostatic in stomach and intestine. Changed to gallic acid in intestine.
Uses. Ext. As general astringent and hemostatic. Int. In other drugs, chiefly for diarrhœa.
ACONITUM (monkshood, wolfsbane) ½-2 gr. Flext. a. ½-2 m Tr. a. (new) 10% 1-15 m Tr. a. (old) 35% ½-5 m Tr. a., Fleming's, 70% ½-2 m

Aconitina	I-400 gr. with	caution.
Oleatum aconitinæ	e (unofficial)	. 2%
Napellina (unoffici	al)	1-1 gr.

Actions. Ext. Tingling, numbness, local anæsthesia. Int. Heart slowed, force lessened. Blood-pressure falls. Vessels dilate (?). Depresses nerves of sensation, temperature, and later motion. Pain relieved. Antipyretic. Diaphoretic. Diuretic (?).

Uses. Ext. Neuralgia, etc. Int. Neuralgia. Febrile diseases. Tonsilitis, laryngitis, etc.

ADEPS (lard):

Adeps benzoinatus.

Adeps lanae.

Ceratum.

" resinæ.

Unguentum.

Oleum adipis.

Uses. Emollient. Making ointments.

ADEPS LANÆ HYDROSUS (lanolin):

Uses. Basis for inunctions.

ADONIDIN (glucoside fr. adonis vernalis), (unofficial) 1-1 gr.

Actions. Cardiac stimulant. Slows heart. Raises blood-pressure, which subsequently falls from

vaso-motor paralysis. Action prompt. Uses. Like like digitalis.

ÆTHER	5-60 M
Spr. ætheris	1-1 dr.
Oleum æthereum.	
Spr. ætheris co. (Hoffman's anodyne)	5-60 M

Actions. Ext. Evaporating, produces cold and local anæsthesia. Confined, irritant. Int. Like alcohol and chloroform. Stomachic, carminative. Cardiac stimulant. General anæsthetic. Respiratory stimulant.

Uses. Ext. Small operations. Int. As stomachic. Flatulent dyspepsia. Fainting, heart failure, palpitation. Antispasmodic, asthma. General anæsthetic.

Cautions. Do not use in: 1. Bronchitis or pulmonary disease. 2. Renal disease. 3 Heart disease. 4. Aneurism. 5. Arterial sclerosis. 6. In hot climates. 7. About artificial light.

ÆTHER ACETICUS..... 20-60 m

Actions and Uses. Stimulant, antispasmodic, carminative.

ÆTHYLIS CARBAMAS (urethane)... 5-30 gr. Use. Hypnotic.

ÆTHYLIS CHLORIDUM:

Action and use. Spray for local anesthesia. General anesthesia. Anodyne.

ALCOHOL;

Alcohol absolutumat least 99%
"92%
Spr. frumenti (whiskey)37-47%
" vini gallici (brandy)39-47%
Gin, rum, liqueurs40-50%
Alcohol dilutum41%
Vinum album fortius20-25%
" portense (port)30-40%
" xericum (sherry)20-35%
Madeira15-20%
Champagne10-13%
Burgundy10-13%
Vinum album 7-12%
" rubrum 7-12%
Claret 8-12%
Cider 5- 9%
Ale or stout 5- 9%
Beer or porter 2- 5%
Kumyss 1- 3%
tions. Ext. Disinfectant. Refrigerant. As-

Actions. Ext. Disinfectant. Refrigerant. Astringent. Anhidrotic. Hardens skin. When confined, rubefacient. Int. Stomachic. Local

anæsthetic. Diminishes oxygen. Antipyretic. Cardiac stimulant; after-effect exhaustion. Vaso-dilator. Raises blood-pressure. Diaphoretic. Diuretic. Small doses, nervous stimulants; large, narcotic.

Uses. Ext. Refrigerant, anhidrotic. Headache. Prevents bedsores. Int. Aids digestion. Vomiting. Diarrhœa. Cardiac stimulant. Insomnia. Diuretic.

ALOE ½-10	gr.
Ext. a ½-3	gr.
A. purificata ½-10	gr.
Pil. a., gr. 2 1-4 p	ills.
Pil. a. et ferri, gr. 1 1-4	"
Pil. a. et mastiches ("Lady Web-	
ster"), gr. 2 1-3	u
Pil. a. et myrrhæ, gr. 2 1-3	"
Pil. lax. co 1-3	"
Tr. a \frac{1}{4}-1	dr.
Tr. a. et myrrhæ $1-2\frac{1}{2}$	dr.
Aloinum $\dots \frac{1}{2}$ -2	gr.

Actions.. Stomachic. Purgative—15-20 hrs. Acts on duodenum and colon. Gripes. Cholagogue. Emmenagogue.

Uses. Stomachic. Habitual constipation. Chlorosis and anæmia with iron. Amenorrhœa.

ALTHÆA (marshmallow):

Uses. Demulcent. Flavoring agent.

ALUMINIUM:

Alumen	
Alumen exsiccatum	I-5 gr.
Aluminii hydroxidum	I-IO gr.
Aluminii sulphas.	

- Actions. Ext. Coagulates albumin of sores and ulcers. Astringent. Hemostatic. Int. Astringent, mouth, stomach, intestines. Direct emetic.
- Uses. Ext. Destroys unhealthy granulations. Eczema, leucorrhœa, gleet, conjunctivitis, etc. Piles, cuts, etc. Int. Tonsilitis, etc. Emetic. Gastric hemorrhage. Diarrhœa.

AMMONIUM:

Aqua ammoniæ fortior, 28%3-6	\mathfrak{m}
Well diluted.	
Spiritus ammoniæ, 10%10-60	π
Aqua ammoniæ, 10%10-20	m
Linimentum ammoniæ.	

- Actions. Ext. Rubefacient, vesicant. Int. Like alkalies generally in stomach. Cardiac and respiratory stimulant. Raises blood-pressure.
- Uses. Ext. Counter-irritant. Insect bites. Syncope (inhalation). Int. Dyspepsia. Cardiac

and respiratory stimulant in collapse. Snake- bites (hypodermically).
A. carbonas
Actions and Uses. Gastric stimulant. Carminative. Cardiac and general stimulant. Expectorant. Emetic.
A. chloridum
Uses. Ext. Chr. pharyngitis, otitis media, laryngitis, bronchitis (by inhalation). Int. Expectorant.
Liquor a. acetatis (spirit of Mindere- rus)
Actions and Uses. Diaphoretic and diuretic in febrile conditions and nephritis.
AMYGDALA (almond):
A. amara (bitter almond): Oleum a. a
Syr. "

Ol. amygdalæ expressum (fr. bitter
or sweet) 1-4 dr.
Actions and Uses. Bitter almond for vehicle and flavoring. Sweet almond, demulcent, vehicle, and to replace flour in diabetes.
AMYLENI HYDRAS (unofficial) dr.
Action and Use. Hypnotic. Safe.
AMYLIS NITRIS dose inhaled I-3 m internally ½-1 m
Actions. Int. Increases cardiac frequency—vagus inhibition. Vaso-dilator. Symptoms of cerebral congestion. Respiratory stimulant. Antipyretic. Depresses reflexes.
Uses. Cardiac and aneurismal pain. Angina pectoris. High arterial tension. Epilepsy. Migraine. Tetanus, strychnia poisoning. Asthma. Whooping-cough.
AMYLUM (starch):
Glyceritum amyli.
Uses. Chiefly for mechanical properties.
ANISUM (anise) 10-30 gr. Oleum a. 1-5 m Aqua a. \$\frac{1}{4}\text{-1} \text{ oz.} Spr. a. 1-2 dr.

TO SILLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA.
Actions and uses. Of volatile oils.
ANTHEMIS (chamomile) ½-2 dr
Action and use. Stomachic bitter.
ANTIMONIUM:
A. et potassii tartras (tartar emetic)
doses diaphoretic
doses ← cardiac depressant ½-1 gr.
emetic 1-2 gr.
Vinum a., 0.4% 5-60 m
Syr. scillæ co. (hive syrup) 0.2%. 5-30 m
A-41 75 / T 1/2 / M / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

Actions. Ext. Irritant. Tartar emetic produces local pustular eruption. Int. Irritant. Direct and indirect emetic. Cardiac depressant. Powerful nerve depressant. Large doses antipyretic. Expectorant. Diaphoretic. Cholagogue.

Uses. Ext. Rarely as caustic. Int. Emetic. Cardiac depressant in febrile conditions. Bronchitis. Not used as much as formerly.

ANTIPYRINA 3-20 gr.

Actions. Analgesic, antipyretic. Cardiac depressant. Vaso-constrictor.

Uses. Neuralgia, etc. Hyperpyrexia. Hemostatic in epistaxis and hemorrhoids.

APIOL (from parsley) (unofficial) 5-15 gr. Uses. Antiperiodic. Dysmenorrhea. Amenorrhœa. Liquid apiol is an alcoholic extract of parsley seeds. Dose, 2-8m. APOCYNUM (Canadian hemp): doses { emetic... 10-20 gr. alterative. 2-5 gr. Flext. a..... 2-20 M Use. Diuretic. APOMORPHINÆ HYDROCHLORIDUM: Sol. water. 1:45. doses { subcut... 1/25-\frac{1}{6} gr. by mouth. 1/20-1/10 gr. Actions. Indirect emetic. Stimulates bronchial secretion. Other actions which are not toxic are due to the vomiting. Soporific in small doses. Uses. Poisoning, etc. Expectorant. AQUA **AQUA DESTILLATA** AOUA HYDROGENII DIOXIDI (hydrogen per-

Actions.	Ext.	Gives	up	oxyg	en :	readily	an	d	is
antis	eptic ar	ıd disii	nfec	tant.	De	compos	es	pι	15.
Int.	Gives o	xygen	to 1	olood.	P	robably	sti	mı	u-
lates	nervou	s syste	m.						

Uses. Ext. Washing wounds, fistulæ, etc. Mouth wash in diphtheria. Int. Dyspepsia.

ARNICA	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10-20 gr.
Tr. a.	•••••	10-30 M

Actions and Uses. Like volatile oils.

ARSENUM:

Arseni trioxidum	
Liquor potassii arsenitis	
(Fowler's solution), 1%	2-10 M
Liquor acidi arsenosi, 1%	
Sodii arsenas	. 1/30-1/10 gr.
Liquor sodii arsenatis, 1%	
(Pearson's solution, 0.2%)	1-10 M
Sodii arsenas exsiccatus	1/60-1/20 gr.
Arseni iodidum	1/30-1/10 gr.
Liquor arseni et hydrargyri	
iodidi (Donovan's solu-	
lution), aa 1%	. •

Actions. Ext. Caustic on raw surfaces. Int. Gastric irritant in large doses. In small doses gastric and duodenal stimulant. Hematinic. Believed to increase number of red cells chiefly. Alterative.

Uses. Ext. As caustic, but dangerous. Int. To destroy pulps of teeth. Dyspepsia. Some cases of vomiting. Some cases of diarrhœa. Chronic superficial skin diseases. Primary anæmias, as pernicious anæmia, leukæmia, Hodgkin's disease, chlorosis. Secondary anæmias. Antiperiodic and vague malarial manifestations. Rheumatoid arthritis. Chorea. Asthma. Hay fever.

ASAFŒTIDA:
Emul. a. \frac{1}{2}-1 \text{ oz.} Pil. a., 3 gr 1-4 pills. Tr. a. \frac{1}{2}-1 \text{ dr.}
Actions. Of volatile oils. Stimulates peristalsis.
Uses. With purgatives. Flatus. Because of bad taste, hysteria.
ASPIDIUM (male fcrn, filix-mas) ½-1½ dr.
Oleoresina a
Action and Use. Anthelmintic for tapeworm.
AURANTII CORTEX (orange peel):
A. amari cortex.
Flext. a. a $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.
Tr. a. a 1-2 dr.
A. dulcis cortex:
Syr. aurantii dulcis vehicle.
Tr. " dulcis 1-2 dr.
Oleum aurantii corticis:
Spr. aurantii co vehicle.
Elixir aromaticum "
Actions and Uses. Flavoring agent. Bitter.

AURANTII FLORES:
Aqua a. f. fortior $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 dr.
Aqua a. f
Syr. a. f vehicle.
Actions and Uses. Flavoring agent.
AURUM (gold):
A. et sodii chloridum1/30-1/10 gr.
Actions. Int. Promotes digestion. Stimulates
brain. Aphrodisiac.
Uses. Dyspepsia, Gastroduodenitis. Hypochon-
driasis. To absorb connective-tissue forma-
tions. Tertiary syphilis.
BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM 10-30 m
Actions. Ext. Stimulant. Disinfectant. Int.
Carminative. Expectorant.
Uses. Ext. Wounds, sores, and chronic eczema.
Pediculi, scabies, ringworm. Int. Chronic
bronchitis.
bi onemilis
BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM 10-30 gr.
Syr. t ½-1 oz.
Tr. t 1-2 dr.

Action. Like bals. of Peru. Use. Expectorant.

BELLADONNA (deadly nightshade):

Actions. Ext. Anodyne, local anæsthetic. Int. Vagus inhibited. First contracts, then dilates vessels. Blood-pressure rises, then falls. Deliriant. Stimulates, then depresses medullary centres. Antipyretic. Depresses all secretory nerves. Mydriatic. Paralyzes accommodation. Intra-ocular tension increased. Relaxes involuntary muscle.

				e. With
				. Night-
tu	rnal i	ence.		urethral

BENZALDEHYDUM	(from	oil	of	bitter	al-
mond)				1-1	ιmլ

BENZINUM (petroleum ether):

B. purificatum.

Uses. In pharmacy.

Adens benzoinatus.

BENZOINUM:

Tr. b	1 2-I	dr.
Tr. b. co. (friar's balsam)	1 -1	dr.
Acidum benzoicum	5-15	gr.
A 1		

Actions. Ext. Antiseptic. Int. Causes appearance of hippuric acid in urine. Makes alkaline urine acid. Disinfecting expectorant.

Uses. Ext. Stimulating antiseptic. Int. Bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis. Pyelitis and cystitis with alkaline urine.

BENZOSULPHINIDUM (saccharin) ½-2 gt.
Use. Sweetening agent. To replace sugar in diabetes, obesity, etc.
BERBERIS 20-40 gr. Flext. b. 20-40 m
Actions and uses. Stomachic, laxative, antiperiodic.
BETANAPHTHOL 1-20 gr.
Action and use External and internal antiseptic.
BISMUTHUM:
B. subcarbonas 5-60 gr.
B. subnitras 5-60 gr.
B. citras 1-3 gr.
Bismuthi et ammonii citras 2-5 gr. B. subgallas (dermatol) 5-10 gr.
B. subsalicylas 5-20 gr.
Actions. Ext. and int. Astringent. Gastric sedative.
Uses. Ext. As protective and astringent. Int. Nausea, vomiting, gastric pain. Diarrheea.

BORAX. See Acidum boricum.					
BROMOFORMUM 1-5 m					
Action and uses. Anæsthetic. Whooping					
cough. With care.					
BROMUM:					
Potassii bromidum 5-60 gr.					
Sodii " 15-60 gr.					
Ammonii " 5-30 gr.					
Lithii " 5-20 gr.					
Calcii " 15-30 gr.					
Zinci " 1-5 gr.					
Strontii " 5-30 gr.					
Actions. Int. Depressants to nervous system. Hypnotics. Cardiac depressants, except ammonium salt. Respiratory depressants. Me-					

tabolism diminished. Anaphrodisiacs.

Uses. Int. Epilepsy, especially grand mal. Hypnotic. Migraine. Dilirium tremens. Laryngismus stridulus. Tetanus. Hysteria. Neuralgia. Strychnia poisoning. Spermatorrhœa. Nymphomania.

Actions. Diuretic. Disinfectant to gu. tract. Also of volatile oils.
Uses. As diuretic. Pyelitis, cystitis, gonor-rhœa.
BUTYL-CHLORAL HYDRAS (croton chloral) unofficial) 5-20 gr.
Actions and Uses. Like chloral. Less depressant to heart.
CAFFEINA (theine, guaranine) 1-5 gr. C. citrata 2-8 gr. C. citrata effervescens 1-4 dr. C. sedio-salicylas (unofficial) 1-5 gr.
Actions. Cardiac stimulant, increasing force and lengthening systole. Blood-pressure raised. Cerebral stimulant. Diuretic.
Uses. Aortic and mitral obstruction. Cardiac dropsy, ascites. Pleural effusion. Nephritis. Combined with cardiac depressants.
CALAMUS (sweet flag): Flext. c
Action and use. Stomachic bitter. Carmina-

CALCIUM: Creta præparata 10-60 gr. Pulvis cretæ compositus..... 5-60 gr. Mistura cretæ 2-4 dr. Hydrargyrum cum creta (gray powder, 38% Hg.)...... ½-10 gr. Calcii carbonas præcipitatus..... 5-60 gr. Actions. Ext. Astringent. Int. Antacid. astringent. Uses. Eczema, diarrhœa. Calx: Liquor calcis (lime-water) 0.17%. 1-8 dr. Linimentum calcis (Carron oil). Syrupus calcis 15-60 m Potassa cum calce (Vienna paste, unofficial).

Actions. Ext. Lime-water, astringent. Slacked lime, caustic. Int. Lime, antacid, antemetic; antidote for mineral acids, oxalic acid, zinc chloride; intestinal astringent.

Uses. Ext. Lime-water for weeping eczema. Vienna paste as caustic. Linimentum calcis for burns. Int. Lime-water mixed with milk. Vomiting. Diarrhœa.

Calcii phosphas præcipitatus..... 5-30 gr. Syrupus calcii lactophosphatis..... 1-2 dr.

Actions and uses. Increases salts of bone. Rickets. Anæmia.
Calx sulphurata (crude calcium sulphide)
Calcii chloridum
Calcii sulphas exsiccatus (Plaster of Paris). Used for plaster casts.
CALENDULA (marigold) 10-20 gr. Tr. c. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr. Action and use. Simple bitter.
<u>-</u>
CALUMBA 5-30 gr. Flext. c. 5-30 m Tr. c. 1-4 dr.
Actions. Stomachic bitter. Carminative. Anthelmintic to threadworm—injection.
Uses. Dyspepsia. Threadworm.
CAMBOGIA (gamboge) 1-5 gr.

Action. Drastic, hydragogue purgative. Gripes. Use. In combination.
CAMPHORA 3-20 gr. Aqua c. \frac{1}{2}-2 oz. Lin. c. (camphorated oil). Spr. c. 15-30 m Ceratum c. Acidum camphoricum 10-30 gr. Camphora monobromata 2-10 gr.
Actions. Ext. Warmth. Anæsthesia. Int. Stomachic and carminative. Cardiac stimulant, directly, and reflexly from stomach. Cerebral excitant or sedative. Expectorant. Diaphoretic. Aphrodisiac. Uses. Ext. Counter-irritant and anodyne. Int. Carminative. Coryza. Cough mixtures. Hysteria. Camphoric acid used for night sweats. Camphora monobromata, like the bromides.
Ext. c. i. 2-5 gr. Ext. c. i. \$\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} gr. Flext. c. i. 2-5 \pm\$ Tr. c. i. 2-5 \pm\$ Actions. Peculiar intoxication. Deliriant. Narcotic. Uses. Migraine, neuralgia.

CANTHARIS (Spanish fly): Ceratum c.
Collodium cantharidatum. Tr. c1-15 M
Actions. Ext. Irritant, counter-irritant, vesicant. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Renal irritant—albumin, blood.
Uses. Ext. Counter-irritant. Vesicant—about 8 hrs.
CAPSICUM (Cayenne pepper) 1-8 gr. Flext. c. 1-8 m Oleores. c. 1-1 m Tr. c. 5-60 m Empl. c.
Actions and use. Like volatile oils. Chronic alcoholic gastritis.
CARBO ANIMALIS: C. animalis purificatus. Carbo ligni
Actions. Ext. Absorbs oxygen. Disinfectant, deodorant. Int. Probably none.
Uses. Locally, ulcers, etc. Flatus. Antidote to alkaloids.

CARBONEI DISULPHIDUM:

Uses. Solvent for rubber, etc.

CARDA	M	OMU	JM	 	 	 10-15	gr.
Tr.	c.			 	 	 I-2	dr.
Tr.	c.	co.		 	 	 2-4	dr.

Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.

Actions and uses. Of volatile oils.

- Actions. Ext. Irritant, counter-irritant, rubefacient. Local anæsthetic. Int. Stomachic, carminative. Reflex cardiac stimulation. Stimulating disinfectant of secretions. Antispasmodic.
- Uses. Ext. Neuralgia. Int. Stomachic, carminative, antispasmodic.

CASCARA SAGRADA See Rhamnus purshiana

CASSIA FISTULA (purging cassia) 1-8 dr. Use. In confection of senna

CERA (wax): C. flava.
C. alba.
Uses. Basis for plasters, ointments, cerates.
CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS(cactus, unofficial): Flext. c. g
Actions. Cardiac stimulant—augmentor and in- trinsic mechanism. Shortens diastole. Raises blood-pressure. Vaso-motor action not marked.
Uses. As general cardiac stimulant. Functional cardiac diseases. Aortic regurgitation. Contra-indicated in mitral stenosis.
CERIUM: C. oxalas 1-8 gr.
Use. Vomiting of pregnancy.
CETACEUM (spermaceti): Ung. aquæ rosæ.
Uses. Emollient. Making ointments.
CHIMAPHILA 20-40 gr. Flext. c. 20-40 m
Actions and uses. Diuretic and diaphoretic.

CHIRATA 10-20 gr.
Flext. c 10-20 M
Actions and uses. Stomachic bitter.
CHLORALUM HYDRATUM 5-20 gr.
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic. Irritant. Int. Gastric irritant. Cardiac, vaso-motor, respiratory depressant. Vaso-dilator. Depresses cerebrum and cord. Hypnotic.
Uses. Hypnotic. Delirium tremens, puerperal convulsions, mania. High arterial tension. Tetanus, strychnia-poisoning, whooping-cough.
CHLORALFORMAMIDUM (chloralamide). 10-30 gr.
Action and use. Hypnotic, without after-effects.
CHLOROFORMUM 2-20 M Aqua chloroformi 1-4 dr. Linimentum " 1-4 dr. Spiritus " (chloric ether) 1/2-1 dr.
Actions. Ext. Evaporating, produces cold and local anæsthesia. Confined, irritant and vesicant. Int. Like alcohol. Small doses stom-

achic. Cardiac stimulant. General anæsthetic: 1st stage, stimulation; 2d stage, depression; 3d stage, reflexes abolished. No action on peripheral nerves. May produce vomiting.

Uses. Ext. Chronic rheumatism and inflammations. Myalgia. Int. Toothache. Dyspepsia. Cardiac stimulant. General anæsthetic.

Cautions. 1. Examine heart. 2. Remove false teeth. 3. Empty stomach and bowels. 4. Head raised. 5. Clothing loose. 6. Stimulants at hand. 7. 5% chloroform, 95% air. 8. Do not begin operation in 1st stage. 9. Watch respiration and pulse.

CHLORUM:

Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, irritant.

Int. Rarely given.

Uses. As above.

CHONDRUS (Irish moss) 2-4 dr.

Action and use. Demulcent. Food.

CHROMIUM:
Chromii trioxidum.
Potassii dichromas 1-1 gr.
Actions Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, caustic. Int. Unknown.
Uses. Ext. Disinfectant for ulcers, sores, gon- orrhœa, leucorrhœa, in strength of I in 40. Crystals as caustic in nares.
CHRYSAROBINUM (Goa powder, Araroba powder): Ung. c
Actions. Ext. Powerful irritant. Parasiticide. Stains yellow. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant.
Uses. Ext. Ringworm. Chronic skin diseases, e.g., psoriasis.
CIMICIFUGA (black snakeroot, black cohosh): Ext. c. 1-5 gr. Flext. c. \frac{1}{2}-1 dr. Tr. c. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.
Actions. Stomachic. Increases force of heartbeat. Emmenagogue.
Uses. Dyspepsia. Amenorrhæa.

CINCHONA	10-60	gr.
Flext. c	ю-бо	m
Tr. c	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2	dr.
CINCHONA RUBRA	10-60	gr.
Tr. c. co	I-4	đr.
Quinina (sol. water, 1670)	I-20	gr.
Oleatum q	2	5%
Ferri et q. citras	2-10	gr.
Ferri et q. citras sol	2-10	gr.
Vinum ferri amarum	I-4	đr.
Syr. ferri et q. et strychninæ phos-		
phatum	1/2-I	dr.
Elix. ferri et q. et strychninæ phos-		
phatum	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2	dr.
Glyceritum ferri et q. et strychninæ	:	
phosphatum	20-40	π
Q. bisulphas (sol. 1:10)	I-20	gr.
Q. carbamas (unofficial)	I-20	gr.
Q. hydrobromidum (sol. 1:54)	I-20	gr.
Q. salicylas	I-20	gr.
Q. sulphas (sol. 1:740)	I-20	gr.
Q. hydrochloridum (sol. 1:34)	I-20	gr.
Cinchoninæ sulphas	1-30	gr.
Cinchonidinæ sulphas	1-30	gr.
Tr. antiperiodica (Warburg's tr.).		_

10 gr.-1 oz., 1-4 dr.

- Actions. Ext. Antiseptic 1-1000-250. Int. Stomachic. Arrests movement of white bloodcells. Increases stability of O—hemoglobin. Lowers temperature. Diminishes metabolism. Small doses stimulate heart. Small doses stimulate brain. Antipyretic, acting on heat centres. Diminishes reflex excitability of cord. Diminishes uric acid and urea. Stimulates uterus. Specific for malaria.
- Uses. Ext. Injections—1-4000-500—in amæbic dysentery. Int. Stomachic. Tonic. Malarial paroxysms and other malarial manifestations, e.g., neuralgia. Antipyretic. In inflammations generally.
- Cautions. Do not give in: 1. Middle-ear disease.
 2. Gastro-enteritis.
 3. To persons with idiosyncrasy for.
 4. Meningitis.
 5. G.-U.
 inflams.

CINNAMOMUM SAIGONICUM:

Pulv. aromaticus	10-30 gr.
Tr. c	1-2 dr.
Flext. aromaticum	10-30 M
Oleum c	1-5 M
Aqua c	$\frac{1}{2}$ -I oz.
Spr. c	10-30 M
Cinnamomum zeylanicum.	

Actions and uses. Stomachic and carminative.

COCA (erythroxylon) 1-4 dr.
Flext. c
Vinum c ½-1 oz.
Cocaina 18-2 gr.
Cocainæ hydrochloridum (sol. 0.4
water) ½-2 gr.
Oleatum cocainæ5%
Actions. Ext. Local anæsthetic. Int. Local anæsthetic, stomach. Antemetic. Vagus depressed. Cerebral stimulant. Respiratory centre stimulated, then depressed. Mydriatic. Accommodation partially paralyzed.
Uses. As local anæsthetic. Gastric pain, vomiting, seasickness.
COCCUS (cochineal):
Use. Coloring agent.
COLCHICUM (meadow saffron):
C. cormus 2-8 gr.
Ext. c. c
C. semen I-5 gr.
Flext. c. s
Tr. c. s 10-30 M
Vinum c. s
Colchicina 1/130-1/60 gr.

Actions. Ext. Irritant. Int. Specific for gout. Gastro-intestinal irritant—prostration. Use. Gout and goutiness, including eczema, headache, bronchitis, etc.
COLOCYNTHIS (bitter cucumber) 2-8 gr. Ext. c. \frac{1}{2}-2 gr. Ext. c. co. 5-15 gr. Pil. cath. co. 1-3 pills Pil. cath, veg. 1-5 "
Actions. Stomachic. Drastic, hydragogue, cathartic. Gripes. Uses. Not given alone. Hydragogue cathartic.
CONIUM (hemlock) 2-5 gr. Flext. c 2-5 m
Actions. Paralyzes vagus. Ascending paralysis —motor nerves. Mydriatic. Ptosis. Asphyxia. Uses. Rarely ·used. Whooping-cough, tetanus, chorea, asthma, epilepsy.
CONVALLARIA (lily of the valley): Flext. c

COPAIBA ¹ -1 dr. Oleum c. 5-15 π
Actions. Of volatile oils generally. Disinfecting expectorant, and diuretic.
Uses. Chiefly in gonorrhœa.
CORIANDRUM (coriander) 10-30 gr. Ol. c '1-5 m
Actions and uses. Of volatile oils.
CREOLINUM (unofficial)
Action and use. Powerful non-irritating anti- septic.
CREOSOTUM ½-2 m Aqua creosoti 1-4 dr. Creosote carbonate (unofficial) 5-60 m
Actions and uses. Gastric and intestinal anti- septic. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
CUBEBA (cubeb) 30-60 gr. Flext. c. ½-1 dr. Oleoresina c. 5-30 m Troch. c. (ãã ⅔ m oleores) 1-6 Oleum c. 5-20 m

Actions Of volatile ails Disinfecting avers.

torant and diuretic.
Uses. In cigarettes for bronchitis, asthma, etc. Chronic cystitis, gonorrhœa, etc.
CUPRUM (copper): C. sulphas (bluestone): dose { astringent. \frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{2} & gr. \text{emetic2-20 gr.}
Actions. Ext. Astringent. Caustic. Int. Astringent. Direct emetic.
Uses. Ext. Caustic and general astringent. Int. Emetic. Diarrhœa. Phosphorus poisoning.
CURARE (woorari, urari, unofficial) 1/25-½ gr.
Action. Paralyzes motor plates.
Use. Tetanus.
CUSSO (kousso, brayera) 2-4 dr. Flext. c. (unofficial) 1-4 dr. Coussin (unofficial) 20-40 gr.
Action and use. Anthelmintic for tapeworm.
CYPRIPEDIUM (ladies' slipper) 5-30 gr.

Actions and uses. Like valerian.

DIGITALIS (foxglove) 12-3 gr.
Actions. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Prolongs diastole, slows rate, increases force, regulates heart. Action direct. Contracts blood-vessels. Action direct and indirect. Raises blood-pressure. Diuretic.
Uses. Mitral regurgitation. Mitral obstruction. Aortic obstruction Tricuspid disease. Cardiac dilatation. In and after acute diseases. Palpitation. Exophthalmic goitre. Hemorrhage. Chronic alcoholism. Acute and chronic nephritis.
Caution. Do not use in disease of cardiac muscle—e. g., fat invasion, fibroid.
DIURETIN (theobrominæ sodio-salicylas, unofficial)
ELASTICA (india-rubber, caoutchouc):

Uses. Plasters, pessaries, syringes, etc.

ELATERINUM I/20-I/12 gr. Trituratio e. ½-1 gr.
Actions. The most powerful hydragogue. Gripes. Much prostration.
Uses. As powerful hydragogue cathartic.
ERGOTA 30-60 gr. Flext. e. ½-1 dr. Ext. c. 5-15 gr. Vinum e. 1-4 dr.
Actions. Cardiac depressant. Vaso-constrictor. Hemostatic. Ecbolic. Secretions diminished.
Uses. Cautiously in labor. Post-partum hemor- rhage. Hemoptysis. Hematemesis. Anti- galactagogue.
ERIODICTYON (yerba santa) 10-20 gr. Flext. e. 10-20 m
Actions and uses. Disguising quinine.
EUCALYPTUS ½-2 dr. Flext. e. ½-2 dr. Oleum e. 5-30 m Eucalyptol 5-30 m

Actions. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant. Int. Stomachic. Stimulates heart. Antipyretic and antiperiodic. Disinfecting expectorant and diuretic. Diaphoretic.
Uses. Ext. As antiseptic. Int. Diphtheria. Fetid bronchitis, cystitis, pyelitis.
EUONYMUS (wahoo, spindle tree) 7-15 gr. Ext. e 1-5 gr. Flext. e 7-15 m
Action and use. Cholagogue purgative.
EUPATORIUM 20-40 gr. Flext. e. 20-40 m Actions and uses. Bitter.
FEL BOVIS (fel tauri, ox-gall) 5-15 gr. F. b. purificatum 5-15 gr.
Actions and uses. Cholagogue purgative. Intestinal antiseptic (?). Enema.
FERRUM (iron): 1-5 gr. Ferrum reductum 1-5 gr. F. sulphas 1-2 gr. F. sulphas exsiccatus 1-2 gr. F. sulphas granulatus 1-2 gr.

Mistura f. co. (Griffith's mixture) 2-4 dr.
Pilulæ f. carb. (Blaud's pills) 1-2 pills.
F. carbonas saccharatus 2-10 gr.
Massa f. carbonatis (Vallet's mass) 1-5 gr.
Syrupus f. iodidi 5-30 M
Pilulæ f. iodidi 1-2 pills.
F. chloridum.
Liquor f. chloridi 2-10 M
Tr. f. chloridi 5-60 m
Lig. f. et ammonii acetatis (Bash-
am's mixture) 1-4 dr.
Liquor f. tersulphatis.
" f. subsulphatis (Monsel's
solution) 2-10 M
F. hydroxidum 1-4 dr.
F. hydroxidum cum magnesii oxido 1-4 dr.
Ferri et ammonii sulphas 2-10 gr.
Scale preparations:
F. phosphas solubilis 1-5 gr.
Syrupus f., quininæ et strych-
ninæ phosphatum ½-1 dr.
Glyceritum f., quininæ et strich-
ninæ phosphatum20-40 M
Elix. f., quininæ et strychninæ
phosphatum

F. et potassii tartras 5-15 gr.
F. et ammonii citras 1-5 gr.
Vinum f. citratis 1-2 dr.
F. et strychninæ citras 1-3 gr.
F. et ammonii tartras 5-15 gr.
F. citras 1-5 gr.
F. et quininæ citras 2-10 gr.
F. et quininæ citras solubilis 2-10 gr.
Vinum f. amarum 1-4 dr.
F. pyrophosphas solubilis 1-5 gr.
Actions. Ext. Ferric salts, astringent, hemostatic. Int. Astringent and hemostatic in mouth, stomach. Constipates. Hematinic—believed to increase only the amount of Hb. directly.
Uses. Ext. As astringent and hemostatic. Int. Tonsilitis, etc. Gastric hemorrhage. Chlorosis. Secondary anæmias. Arsenic-poisoning. Injection for threadworms. Rheumatoid arthritis. Erysipelas. Diphtheria. Chloride as diuretic in nephritis.
FICUS (fig)freely.
Use. Mild purgative.
FOENICULUM (fennel) 10-20 gr. Oleum f. 1-5 m Aqua f. 1-1 oz.

Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.
LIQUOR FORMALDEHYDI (formalin): A 37% solution of the gas in water.
Uses. Ext. Antiseptic and disinfectant for in- animate objects. Hardening agent in histo- logical technique.
FRANGULA (buckthorn) \frac{1}{2}-1 dr. Flext. f. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.
Action and use. Mild purgative.
GALLA (nutgall), tannic acid 50-60%. Tr. g. I-2 dr. Ung. g. 20%
Actions and uses. See tannic acid.
GAMBIR (replaces catechu) 10-20 gr. Tr. gambir co. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr. Troch. gambir (1 gr.) 1-6 Actions and uses. Astringent.
GELATINUM: G. glycerinatum.

Actions and uses. In pharmacy. Food.

GELSEMIUM (yellow jasmine) 5-10 gr. Flext. g. 5-10 m Tr. g. 1/60-1/20 gr
Actions. Paralysis from depression of anterior cornua. Depression of sensory tracts (?). Mydriatic. Diplopia. Asphyxia. Uses. Neuralgia, migraine. Mydriatic.
GENTIANA (gentian) 5-30 gr. Ext. g. 2-10 gr. Flext. g. 5-30 m Tr. g. co. 1-4 dr. Action and use. Stomachic bitter.
GLANDULÆ THYROIDEÆ SICCÆ 2-6 gr. Actions. Vaso-dilator. Large doses produce
thyroidism (see p. 173). Uses. High arterial tension. Myxedema, cretinism. Delayed union of bone.
GLANDULÆ SUPRARENALES SICCÆ 2-6 gr.
Adrenalin chloride sol. 1:1000 (unofficial) 5-30 M

Actions. Vaso-constrictor, acting chiefly on vessel walls. Slows and stimulates heart. Uses. As vaso-constrictor on mucous membranes. Hemostatic in stomach and intestines. Hemoptysis. Shock. Addison's discase. Asthma, by hypo.
GERANIUM 10-20 gr. Flext. g. 10-20 m
Actions and uses. Astringent.
GLYCERINUM 5-60 M Glyceritum amyli freely. " ac. tannici ∴ 20% " boroglycerini 31% " ferri, quininæ et strych- " ninæ phosphatum 20-40 M " hydrastis 5-60 M " phenolis 2-5 M "
Suppositoria glycerini p. r. n.
Actions. Ext. Solvent, vehicle. Int. Purges. Demulcent.
Uses. Ext. Vehicle. Chapped hands. Int. As enema or suppository.
GLYCERYLIS NITRAS (nitroglycerin): Spr. glyc. nitratis, 1%

Actions and uses. Like amyl nitrite.

GLYCYRRHIZA (licorice root):
Ext. g freely.
Ext. g. purum "
Flext. g 1 dr.
Glycyrrhizinum ammoniatum 5-15 gr.
Elix. adjuvans vehicle.
Troch. g. et opii 1-4
Pulv. g. co
Mist. g. co. (Brown mixture) 1-4 dr.
Uses. Dometres ticle. Pulv. g. co. as laxa- construction of bark. decorant. GOSSPALISTAND ATUM (absorbent cotton) (See pyroxylin).
GRANATUM (pomegranate) \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{1}{2} \cdot dr\$. Flext. g. \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{1}{2} \cdot dr\$. Pelletierinæ tannas (punicinum tannicum) \$2-6 \cdot cf.

Actions and uses. Astringent. Anthelmintic for tapeworm.
GRINDELIA \$\frac{1}{2}\-1 \dr. Flext. g. \$\frac{1}{2}\-1 \dr.
Actions. Expectorant. Relaxes muscle of bronchial tubes.
Uses. Ext. Poison ivy. Int. Asthma, chronic bronchitis and asthmatic symptoms.
G. carbonas
Actions and uses. Like creosote. Less of a gastro-intestinal irritant.
GUAIACUM 5-30 gr. Tr. g. ½-1 . dr. Tr. g. ammoniata ½-1 dr.
Actions. Stomachic, increases peristalsis. Purgative.
Uses. Mild purgative. Empirically for sore throat and chronic rheumatism.
GUARANA (Brazilian cocoa) 2-1 dr. Flext. g. 1-1 dr.

Action. Like caffeine. Use. Chiefly sick headache.
HÆMATOXYLON (logwood) Ext. h
Action and use. Ext. and Int. Astringent.
HAMAMELIS (witchhazel): Hamamelidis cortex
Action and use. Ext. and Int. Astringent.
HEDEOMA (fennyroyal): Oleum h
Actions and uses. Of volatile oils.
HEXAMETHYLENAMINA (urotropin) 5-10 gr.
Actions and uses. Antiseptic in urinary tract from liberation of formaldehyde.
HUMULUS (hops): Lupulin

Actions. Stomachic, tonic, carminative, soporific, narcotic.

Uses. Dyspepsia, insomnia, delirium tremens.

HYDRARGYRUM (mercury):

Actions in common of all preparations. Ext. Stimulating, irritant to caustic. Nearly all, antiparasitic and antiseptic. Relieve itching. Absorbed by skin; by lungs in form of vapor. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritants in varying degrees. Converted into complex albuminate in stomach, becoming an oxyalbuminate in blood. Large doses produce anæmia. Indirect cholagogues. Excreted in saliva, bile, urine, milk, sweat. May salivate. Specific for syphilis.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

Empl. h.

Use. Local application.

Ung.	h.		50%
Ung.	h.	dilutum (blue ointment)	. 33%

Actions. Antiparasitic. When absorbed, like other mercurials.

Uses. Antiparasitic. Application to syphilitic and other sores. Inunction for chronic joint and other inflammations; enlarged lymph nodes; to rapidly mercurialize.

H. ammoniatum (white precipitate).

Ung. h. ammon. (white precipitate ointment).

Uses. Antiparasitic. Syphilitic and other sores.

H. oxidum flavum. Ung. oxidi flavi.

Uses. Syphilitic and other sores. Blepharitis.

Oleatum h.

Uses. Antiparasitic. Inunction.

Ung. h. oxidi rubri (red precipitate ointment).

Uses. Antiparasitic. Syphilitic and other sores.

Liq. h. nitratis.

Uses. Caustic for syphilitic warts, condylomate ctc.

Ung. h. nitratis (citrine ointment).

Uses. Caustic. Diluted, antiparasitic. Syphilitic and other sores.

	FOR	INT	ERNAI	, AND	EXT	ERNAL	USE.	
H.	cum	ı cr	eta (1	nercui	ry wi	th cha	lk).	
3	38%							½-10 gr.
Ma	assa	h. (blue	mass,	blue	pill),	33%	½-15 gr.

- Actions. Int. Laxatives or purgatives. Indirect cholagogues.
- Uses. Chiefly as laxatives or purgatives or cholagogues. Mercury with chalk for vomiting, hepatic congestion, cirrhosis, diarrhœa. Blue mass in diuretic pill for syphilis.
- Actions. Ext. Mildly irritant and stimulant. Absorbed by skin, by lungs. Int. Laxative and purgative—duodenum and jejunum—spinach-green or dark stools. Gripes. Indirect cholagogue—partly converted to bichloride, hence also direct.
- Uses. Ext. Stimulant for syphilitic and nonsyphilitic sores. Itching. Vapor baths in syphilis. Int. As general laxative or purgative—at night, saline in morning. Vomiting from congestion of stomach. Congestion of liver, functional or organic. Cirrhosis. Diarrhœa. Diuretic in small doses or in "diuretic" pill (calomel, squill, digitalis, ãã gr. 1). Rarely for syphilis.

H. chloridum corrosivum (corrosive chlo-
ride, bichloride) 1/60-1/10 gr.
Lotio flava (yellow wash), not offi-
cial 2 gr. to 1 oz.
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant, antiparasitic—1-70000-500. Absorbed by skin, by lungs. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Produces anæmia in large doses. Direct cholagogue.
Uses. Ext. As general antiseptic and parasiticide. Yellow wash for itching and syphilitic sores. Int. Alone or with potassium iodide for syphilis—2d or 3d stage. To absorb non-syphilitic, chronic, inflammatory formations—e.g., interstitial nephritis.
H. iodidum flavum (yellow,
green, or protiodide) l-1 gr. H. iodidum rubrum (red or
biniodide)
van's solution), 1% of each 1-10 m
H. oxidum rubrum (red pre- cipitate) 4-1 gr.
Uses. Chiefly internally for syphilis. Donovan's

MODES OF ADMINISTRATION.

- I. Inunction—blue ointment and oleate chiefly.
- 2. Endermically-calomel.
- 3. Hypodermically-bichloride.
- 4. Fumigation—calomel chiefly.
- 5. Suppositories-blue ointment chiefly.
- 6. Baths-rarely-bichloride in water.
- 7. Inhalation—rarely.
- Internally—most usual—any preparation for internal use.

HYDRASTIS (golden seal)	5-60 gr.
Flext. h	5-60 M
Tr. h	½-2 dr.
Glyceritum hydrastis	5-60 M
Hydrastina	12-1 gr.
Hydrastininæ hydrochloridum1/	12- 1 gr.

Actions. Stomachic. Cholagogue. Diuretic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Antiperiodic.

Uses. Ext. Lotion in chronic inflammations. Injection in leucorrhea, etc. Int. Chronic inflammations of mucous membranes. Menorrhagia, metrorrhagia. Malaria.

HYOSCYAMUS (henbane)	5-15	gr.
Ext. h	1/2-2	
Flext. h	5-15	m

Tr. h
Hyoscyaminæ hydrobromidum.
1/60-1/30 gr. Hyoscinæ hydrobromidum1/150-1/100 gr.
-
Actions. Like belladonna and stramonium. Differences: 1. Cerebral and spinal sedative. 2. Relieves griping better. 3. Relaxes muscle of urinary tract more.
Uses. Chiefly with other purgatives and for vesical and urethral spasm, cystitis, etc. Hyoscine for acute mania, delirium tremens. Chorea, paralysis agitans, etc. Hyoscamine for sea-sickness.
HYPOPHOSPHITES:
Calcii hypophosphis 2-5 gr.
Sodii hypophosphis 5-20 gr.
Potassii hypophosphis 5-20 gr.
Mangani hypophosphis 2-6 gr.
Ferri hypophosphis 2-6 gr.
Syr. hypophosphitum I-2 dr.
Acidum hypophosphorosum dilutum. 4-1 dr.
Acidum hypophosphorum.
Actions and uses. Chronic bronchitis. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Reconstructive.
ICHTHYOL (unofficial) 10-20 gr.

Uses. Ext. Chronic eczema and psoriasis. Antiseptic. Int. Chronic rheumatism.
IODOFORMUM (96.7% iodine) 1-3 gr. Ung. iodoformi 10%
Actions and uses. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant, analgesic. Int. Like iodine.
IODOLUM (90% iodine)
Action and use. Like iodoform. Sometimes used internally.
IODUM: Liq. iodi co. (Lugol's solution) I 5%, KI 10%
Actions. Ext. Disinfectant. Irritant, counter- irritant. Parasiticide. Int. Sometimes ante- metic.
Uses. Ext. Chiefly as irritants and counter-irritants. Int. Vomiting (I m well diluted).
Potassii iodidum

Ung. potassii iodidi 10% Sodii iodidum 5-30 gr. +
Ammonii iodidum 2-10 gr. +
Strontii iodidum 5-30 gr.
Zinci iodidum 1-3 gr.
Actions. Profoundly affect nutrition through liberation of iodine in the tissues.
Uses. Third stage of syphilis. Rheumatoid arthritis. Gonorrhoeal rheumatism. To absorb connective tissue. Inflammatory exudates, as pleurisy and pericarditis. Aneurism. Chronic bronchitis. Asthma. Chronic lead and mercurial poisoning.
IPECACUANHA (ipecac): dose { expectorant. \frac{1}{2}-2 \ gr. emetic15-30 \ gr.
Flext. i
Pulv. i. et opii (Dover's powder),
10%, 3-15 gr.
Syr. i
Tr. i. et opii, 10% 3-15 M
Vinum i 1-60 m
Actions. Ext. Irritant. Antiseptic. Int. Stomachic, emetic (direct and indirect). Expectorant. Cholagogue. Diaphoretic.
Uses. Ext. Anthrax. Int. Stomachic. Vomiting of pregnancy. Gastric ulcer. Slow

emetic in bronchitis, etc., in children. Dysentery. Hepatic dyspepsia. Bronchitis, asthma. Diaphoretic.
JALAPA 5-20 gr. Pulv. j. co. ½-1 dr. Res. j. I-5 gr.
Action. Hydragogue cathartic.
Uses. Nephritis, uræmia, dropsy, etc.
KAOLIN: Cataplasma kaolini.
Actions and uses. In pharmacy. As poultice.
KRAMERIA (rhatany) 5-30 gr. Ent. k. 5-10 gr. Flext. k. 5-30 m Tr. k. ½-2 dr. Troch. k. (1 gr.) i-5 Syr. k. ½-4 dr.
Actions and uses. Ext and int. Astringent. Sore throat, epistaxis, gonorrhœa, diarrhœa, etc.
LACTUCARIUM (lettuce) 5-60 gr. Tr. l. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dr. Syr.* l. 1-4 dr.

Action and use. Hypnotic. Mydriatic.
LAPPA (burdock)
Actions and uses. Diaphoretic and diuretic.
LEPTANDRA (Culver's root) 10-30 gr. Ext. 1. 3-5 gr. Flext. 1. 10-30 m
Actions and uses. Cathartic, cholagogue.
LIMONIS CORTEX (lemon peel): Tr. 1. corticis. Oleum 1.
Uses. Vehicle. Flavoring agent.
LIMONIS SUCCUS (lemon juice) ½-2 or Action. Like citric acid. Uses. Thirst. Effervescing mixtures. Scurvy.
LINUM (linseed): Oleum 1
Uses. Poultice. Burns. Demulcent.

LITHIUM:
L. carbonas 2-10 gr.
L. citras 2-10 gr.
L. citras effervenscens ½-2 dr.
Actions and uses. Solvents of uric acid, diuretics, and alkalinizers of the urine in gout and allied conditions.
LOBELIA 1-10 gr.
Flext. 1 1-10 M
Tr. 1 5-30 m
Actions. Gastro-intestinal irritant, with intense prostration. Relaxes muscle of bronchial tubes.
Uses. Asthma and oronchitis with asthmatic symptoms.
LYCOPODIUM.
Uses. Dusting powder, etc.
MAGNESIUM:
M. sulphas (Epsom salt) 1-1 oz.
M. sulphas eff ¹ -1 oz.
M. carbonas 1-2 dr.
Liquor magnesii citratis 2-8 oz.

Magnesii oxidum 5-60 gr.

Magnesii oxidum ponderosum 5-60 gr.
Actions. Magnesia and magnesium carbonate, antacid. Sulphate, carbonate, and citrate, saline purgatives. Diuretic; alkalinize blood and urine (feeble).
Uses. As alkalies and antacid. Antidote to mineral acids, oxalic acid, salts of mercury, arsenic, copper, carbolic acid, and alkaloids. Sulphate antidote to lead and barium. Purgatives. Gout and gravel.
MALTUM: Ext. m 1-4 dr.
Action and use. Food.
MANGANUM: 2-10 gr. M. dioxidum præcipitatum 2-10 gr. M. sulphas 2-8 gr. Potassii permanganas 1/2-2 gr.
Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, antiseptic. Int. Not known.

Uses. Ext. As above. Salivation, gonorrhea, leucorrhea, uterine disease, etc. Potassium permanganate crystals locally for snake bites. Int. As hematinic. Amenorrhea.

•	
ĸ	~
u	•

MANNA
Use. Laxative.
MARRUBIUM (horehound) 20-40 gr.
Actions and uses. Bitter. Laxative. Diuretic.
MASTICHE (mastic) Pil. aloes et m. ("Lady Webster"). 1-3 pills.
Uses. Mastic, for varnishes, etc. Pil. aloes et m. as laxative.
MATICO \$\frac{1}{2} - I \ dr\$, Flext. m. \$\frac{1}{2} - I \ dr\$.
Actions and uses. Like copaiba and cubebs.
MATRICARIA (Ger. chamomile) 1-4 dr.
Action and use. Stomachic bitter.
MEL (honey): M. depuratum freely.
Uses. Demulcent. In cough mixtures. Laxative for children.
MENTHA PIPERITA (peppermint): Spr. m. p 5-15 M

Ol. m. p
Actions. Ext. Of volatile oils. Anodyne. Int. Stomachic, carminative.
Uses. Ext. Neuralgia. Int. Carminative, stomachic, flavoring agent.
MENTHA VIRIDIS (spearmint): Spr. m. v. 5-15 M Ol. m. v. 1-5 M Aqua m. v. \frac{1}{2}-2 oz.
Actions and uses. Of peppermint.
MENTHOL (from peppermint) ½-2 gr. Actions. Antiseptic, local anæsthetic, anodyne. Uses. Spray in common cold. Neuralgia. Asthma.
METHYLTHIONINÆ HYDROCHLORIDUM
(methylene blue) I-5 gr.
Action and uses. Rheumatism, myalgia, sciatica. Vesical irritation unless combined with nutmeg. Urine blue. Genito-urinary disinfectant.

METHYLIS SALICYLAS (artificial oil of wintergreen) 1-5 m
Actions and uses. Like salicylic acid.
MEZEREUM 5-15 gr. Flext. m 5-15 m
Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.
MOSCHUS (musk)
Action. Diffusible stimulant. Uses. Collapse, fainting, etc. Typhoid, pneumonia. Hysteria.
MYRISTICA (nutmeg) 5-15 gr. Oleum m. 1-5 m
Action and use. Like volatile oils. With methylene blue.
MYRRHA 5-30 gr. Tr. m. ½-1 dr. Tr. aloes et m. 1-2½ dr. Pil. aloes et m. (2 gr. and 1 gr.) 1-3 pills.
Actions and uses. Of volatile oils. Expectorant, uterine stimulant, emmenagogue.

NAPHTHALENUM 1-20 gr.
Action. Intestinal antiseptic. Uses. Intestinal ulcerations—dysentery, typhoid,
tubercular.
NITROGLYCERINE. (See glycerylis nitras).
NUX VOMICA(poison nut, dogbutton) 1-4 gr.
Ext. n. v 1-1 gr.
Flext, n. v 1-4 m
Tr. n. v 5-20 m
Strychnina 1/60-1/20 gr.
S. sulphas (sol. 1:50) 1/60-1/20 gr.
S. nitras (sol. 1:42) 1/60-1/20 gr.
Actions. Stomachic, increases peristalsis. Direct cardiac stimulant. Blood-pressure
raised. Stimulates respiratory and vaso-
motor centres. Spinal convulsions. Sharpens
sight and hearing.
Hear As stampatic and commingting Constinu
Uses. As stomachic and carminative. Constipation. General cardiac stimulant. Respiratory stimulant.
OLEUM BETULÆ 1-5 m
Actions and uses. Like salicylic acid.

OLEUM CADINUM:
Action and use. Like tar. Skin diseases, e.g., psoriasis, chronic eczema, pruritus.
OLEUM CAJUPUTI 5-15 m
Actions and uses. Like oil of cloves.
OLEUM ERIGERONTIS (oil of fleabane)
Actions and uses. Like turpentine. Less irritant.
OLEUM GAULTHERIÆ (oil of wintergreen)
I-5 M
Spr. g 1-2 dr.
Actions and uses. Like salicylic acid.
oleum Gossypii Seminis (cotton-seed oil).
Uses. As other fixed or neutral oils.
OLEUM JUNIPERI 2-10 m
Spr. j
Spr. j. co

Use. Diuretic in heart disease, ascites, nephritis.

Actions. Like turpentine.

ender flowers) 1-5 M

Spr. l
Actions and uses. Stomachic, carminative, flavoring agent.
OLEUM MORRHUÆ (cod-liver oil) 1-4 dr. Emulsum o. m. 50% 1-4 dr. Emul. o. m. cum hypophosphitibus 1-4 dr.
Action. Ext. Bland oil. Int. Easily absorbed food.
Uses. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Rickets. Chronic bronchitis. Chronic wasting diseases. Tertiary syphilis, etc.
Contra-indications in pulmonary tuberculosis: 1. High temperature. 2. Severe hemoptysis. 3. Dyspepsia. 4. Vomiting. 5. Diarrhoa.
OLEUM OLIVÆ (olive oil) freely.

Uses. Ext. Burns. Int. Corrosive poisoning. Ulcer. Hyperchlorhydria. Gall stones. In enemata.

gastric juice. Laxative.

Actions. Ext. Protective. In massage. Int. Protective. Sedative. Diminishes acid of

OLEUM RICINI (castor oil) 2-2 oz.
Actions. Ext. Protective. Galactagogue. Int. Simple laxative or purgative—5 hrs.
Uses. Universal laxative or mild purgative. Galactagogue.
OLEUM ROSMARINI 1-5 m
Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.
OLEUM SANTALI (sandal-wood) 2-10 m
Actions. Of volatile oils. Stimulating disinfectant expectorant, and diuretic.
Uses. Gonorrhœa, etc. Chronic bronchitis.
OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ (oil of turpentine)
dose $\begin{cases} 5-30 & \text{m} \\ \text{anthelmintic, } \frac{1}{2}-4 & \text{dr.} \end{cases}$
Ol. t. rectdose { 5-30 m anthelmintic; \frac{1}{2}-4 dr.
Emulsum o. t
Actions. Ext. Rubefacient, irritant, counter-ir-

ritant. Antiseptic. Disinfectant. Int. Stomachic, carminative; purgative in large doses. Anthelmintic to tapeworm; to threadworm as enema. Cardiac stimulant, directly,

and reflexly from stomach. Vaso-constrictor. Raises blood-pressure. Depresses nervous system in large doses. Powerful expectorant. Stimulates g.-u. mucous membrane. Hematuria. Urine smells of violets. Phosphorus-poisoning.

Uses. Ext. Bronchitis, pleurisy, etc. Neuralgia, myalgia, etc. Int. Anthelmintic. Gastric and intestinal hemorrhage. Hemoptysis. Pulmonary gangrene. Chronic bronchitis.

OLEUM THEOBROMATIS (cacao butter).

Use. Making suppositories.

OLEUM THYMI 1-5 m

Actions. Like copaiba.

Uses. Bronchitis. Gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, etc.

OLEUM TIGLII (croton oil) 1-2 m

- Actions. Ext. Powerful irritant. Pustulation. Int. Powerful purgative—1-2 hrs. Produces enteritis.
- Uses. Ext. Rarely used now. Int. Purgative in obstinate constipation, fæcal impaction, etc. Apoplexy.
- Cautions. Do not give to: I. Children. 2.
 Pregnant women. 3. Feeble persons. 4. In
 hemorrhoids. 5. Peritonitis, 6. Gastritis. 7.
 Enteritis. 8. Organic obstruction.

OPIUM (from poppy) (at least 9% mor-	
phine) 4-:	2 gr.
Alkaloids:	
Morphine, codeine, thebaine, narcotine,	nar-
ceine, and 14 others.	
Opium granulatum 12-12.5% mor-	
phine	gr.
Opii pulvis 12-12.5% morphine \frac{1}{4}-2	
Ext. o 18-1	gr.
Empl. o.	
Troch. glycyrrhizæ et o 1-4	
Vinum o. (Sydenham's lauda-	
num), 10% 3-20	π
Pil o., ãã 1 gr 1-2 p	oills.
Pulv. o. et ipecacuanhæ (Dover's	
powder), 10% 3-15	
Acetum o. $(black\ drop)$, 10% 3-20	Ψ
Tr. o. (laudanum), 10% 3-20	Ψ
Tr. o. camphorata(paregoric),0.4% 1-4	dr.
O. deodoratum 1-2	gr.
Tr. o. deod., 10% 3-20	π
Tr. ipecac. et 0 3-15	η
Morphina 18-1	gr.
M. hydrochloridum (sol. 1:17) 1-1	gr.
M. acetas (sol. 1:2.5) $\frac{1}{8}$	gr.
M. sulphas (sol. 1:2)	gr.

Derived from morphine: Heroin 1/24-1/12 gr.; Dionin, 1/12-2 gr.

- Actions. Ext. Local anodyne. Absorbed by raw surfaces. Int. Stimulates heart. Slows pulse. First excites, then calms psychic centres. Narcotic. Produces sleep. Abolishes pain. Depresses respiratory centre, slowing respiration. Depresses anterior cornua. Decreases all secretions except sweat. Diaphoretic. Antispasmodic. Myotic—"pinhole pupil." Diminishes sugar in some cases of diabetes.
- Uses. Ext. Anodyne. Int. General anodyne. Gastric or intestinal pain. Diarrhœa. Cardiac or aneurismal pain. Insomnia in selected cases. In cough mixtures. Diaphoretic in common cold. Antispasmodic in renal and biliary colic. To stop peristalsis in peritonitis, etc. Diabetes.
- Cautions. 1. Beware of opium habit. 2. Give cautiously to children, and, 3, in kidney disease.

CODEINA 4-2 gr. C. phosphas (sol. 1:2.2) 4-2 gr. C. sulphas (sol. 1:23) 4-2 gr.
Actions. Like morphine. Excites cord, producing tremors. Depresses psychic centres less than morphine.
Uses. Analgesic. Cough mixtures. Diabetes.
PANCREATINUM 5-15 gr. *Uses. Artificial digestive agent.
PARAFFINUM:
Uses. In pharmacy.
PARALDEHYDUM 2-1 dr.
Action. Powerful hypnotic. Uses. Hypnotic. Mania, melancholia.
PAREIRA \$\frac{1}{4}\text{-1 dr.}\$ Flext. p. \$\frac{1}{4}\text{-1 dr.}\$
Actions and uses. Diuretic.
PEPO (pumpkin seed) 1-3 oz.
Action and use. Anthelmintic for tapeworm.

PEPSINUM 5-60 gr
Uses. Digestive agent in or outside of body.
PETROLATUM: P. album. P. liquidum.
Actions and uses. Protective and vehicle. Spray.
PHENOL (carbolic acid) ½-1 gr. Glyceritum phenolis, 20%. 2-5 m Ung. phenolis . 3% Phenol liquefactum, at least 86.4%. ½-1 m Sodii phenolsulphonas . 2-6 gr. Zinci phenolsulphonas . 1-3 gr. Actions. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant, deodorant, parasiticide. Irritant, caustic. Local anæsthetic. Int. Small doses, antiseptic. Large doses, general depressant. Urine dark from pyrocatechin and hydrochinon. Uses. As antiseptic, etc.
PHOSPHORUS
Actions. Int. Increases strength of bones. Uses. Int. Osteomalacia. Rickets. Ununited fracture. Alterative.

PHYSOSTIGMA (Calabar bean) ½-2 gr. Ext. p. 1/10-½ gr. Tr. p. 5-15 m. Physostigminæ salicylas (eserrine s.) 1/100-1/30 gr. Physostigminæ salicylas (eserrine s.) 1/100-1/30 gr.
Action. Rate of heart slowed, force increased. Blood-pressure raised. Depresses anterior cornua. Sialagogue, hidrotic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Myotic, spasm of accommodation, decreases intraocular tension.
Uses. Tetanus. Strychnia-poisoning. Chronic constipation. Vesical atony. Chronic bronchitis. As myotic. Glaucoma. Paralysis of iris and ciliary muscles.
PHYTOLACCA (poke-root) dose { alterative. 1-5 gr. emetic 5-30 gr. Flext. p. 5-30 M Actions and uses. Emetic, purgative, narcotic.
PILOCARPUS (jaborandi) 5-60 gr. Flext. p. 5-60 m Pilocarpinæ hydrochloridum \$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} gr. Pilocarpinæ nitras \$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} gr.

Actions. Cardiac depressant. Stimulates all secretions except bile. Powerful diaphoretic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Myotic.
Uses. With caution. Nephritis. Antidote to belladonna-poisoning.
PIMENTA (allspice) 5-30 gr. Oleum p. 1-5 m
Actions and uses. Like caryophyllus.
PIPER (black pepper) 5-20 gr. Oleoresina p. \$\frac{1}{2}-I \text{ gr.} Piperinum 1-10 gr. Action and use. Like volatile oils.
PIX LIQUIDA (tar)in pills ½-1 dr. Syr. p. l
Actions. Ext. Like turpentine. Int. Stimulating disinfectant expectorant. Uses. Ext. Chronic skin diseases. Int. Chronic bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis.
PLUMBUM (lead): P. oxidum. P. acetas (sugar of lead)

Emplastrum plumbi.
Emplastrum adhesivum.
Unguentum diachylon.
Liquor plumbi subacetatis (Goulard's ext.).
Liquor plumbi subacetatis dilutus (lead water).

Ceratum plumbi subacetatis (Goulard's cerate).

P. nitras.

P. iodidum.

Actions. Powerfully astringent. Hemostatic. Both int. and ext.

Uses. Ext. As general astringent. Int. Diarrhœa, gastric and intestinal hemorrhage.

PODOPHYLLUM (may-apple, mandrake).

5-20 gr.

Actions. Cholagogue purgative—10 hrs. Gripes Use. As cholagogue purgative.

POTASSII HYDROXIDUM: Liquor potassii hydroxidi. 5%5-30 m freely diluted.
Actions. Ext. and int. Irritant, caustic, antacid. Gastric sedative. Alkaline diuretic. General muscular depressant.
Uses. Ext. As a caustic. Int. Gastric sedative. Alkaline diuretic.
P. carlonas
Uses. Gastric sedative. Acid eructations.
P. acetas
P. sulphas

- Actions. Saline purgatives. Sulphate a cholagogue. Bitartrate an alkaline diuretic and diaphoretic.
- **Uses.** Sluggishness of bowels. Bitartrate as a general diuretic and diaphoretic.
 - P. nitras (saltpetre, nitre)..... 5-20 gr.
- Actions. Gastric irritant. Cardiac depressant. Diuretic. Diaphoretic.
- Uses. Diuretic. Diaphoretic. Asthma.
- Actions. Gastric irritant. Disintegrates red corpuscles. Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria. Death, heart failure.
- Uses. Tonsilitis, stomatitis, pharyngitis.

All potassium salts are cardiac depressants. All alkalies, given before meals, increase secretion of hydrochloric acid; given after meals, neutralize some of acid secreted. PRINCIPAL CONTROL OF STREET

Lee - linner e

5- 1 T

PPINIS TRUNAN the new . It in Fem 4 . It in Internal to . It in Internal to . It in

.... :-, :-.

SCHOOL Like Blane represente and

Less. I um mimmes. Venue.

PARKALIA or galle and .

Actions. Er Irraine Farishmin.

Uses. Est In the apply over extensive surface. Throma patenties. Chronic eczema. Programm.

PYROXYLINUM gamettem):

Collection (collection).

- " flexile.
- " cantharidatum (blistering collodion).
- stypticum, 20%.

Uses. Protective and solvent.

QUASSIA:
Ext. q. \frac{1}{2}-3 gr. Flext. q. \frac{1}{2}-3 dr. Tr. q. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.
Actions and uses. Stomachic bitter. Injected, anthelmintic to threadworm.
QUERCUS (white oak) contains 6-11% tannic acid.
QUILLAJA (soap bark): 2-6 m Flext. q. ½-2 dr. Uses. Mixing oily liquids with water. Expectorant. Expectorant.
RESINA (rosin): Ceratum r. (basilicon ointment). Ceratum r. co.
Actions. Antiseptic, stimulant. Uses. Sores, ulcers, wounds, etc.
RESORCINOL 2-5 gr.
Actions and uses. Chronic skin diseases. Se- borrhœa sicca. Gastric fermentation. Marked cardiac depressant.

RHAMNUS PURSHIANA (cascara sagrada),
1/ ₄ -1 dr.
Flext. r. p
Ext. r. p 2-6 gr.
Flext. r. p. arom
Action and use. Stomachic and mild purgative.
RHEUM (rhubarb) dose { purgative. 10-30 gr. stomachic, 1-5 gr.
Ext. r 3-5 gr.
Flext. r 1-1 dr.
Pil. r. co., ãã 2 gr 1-3
Pulv. r. co. (Gregory's powder) ½-1 dr.
Tr. r dose $\begin{cases} \text{stomachic.} & \frac{1}{2} - 1 & \text{dr.} \\ \text{purgative.} & 1-4 & \text{dr.} \end{cases}$
Tr. r. arom
Mist. r. et sodæ
Syr. r
Syr. r. arom 1 dr. for child.
Actions. Stomachic. Purgative—4 to 8 hrs. Gripes. Fæces yellow. Constipation afterward. Urine yellow. Cholagogue.
Uses. Stomachic and purgative.
RHUS GLABRA (sumach):
Flext. r. g 10-20 m

Actions and uses. Astringent.

ROSA:
R. gallica (red rose).
Confectio r 30-60 gr.
Flext. r \frac{1}{4}-1 dr.
Mel r freely.
Syr. r 1-2 dr.
Oleum rosæ (attar of rose).
Aqua r. fortior 1-3 dr.
Aqua r 2-6 dr.
Ung. aquæ r. (cold cream).
Uses. Vehicles and flavoring agents.
RUBUS (blackberry):
Flext. r ½-2 dr.
Syr. r 1-2 dr.
Use. Diarrhœa.
SABAL (saw palmetto) 10-20 gr.
Actions. Practically unknown.
SABINA (savine) 5-15 gr.
Flext. s 5-15 M
Oleum s 1-5 M

Actions. Like turpentine. Also ecbolic. Uses. Dangerous. Emmenagogue.
SACCHARUM (cane sugar) indefinite. Syrupus indefinite.
Uses. Sweetening agent and vehicle.
SACCHARUM LACTIS (sugar of milk), indefinite.
Uses. Vehicle. Making triturations. Nutrient.
SALICINUM (willow)5-30 gr.Acidum salicylas5-15 gr.Sodii salicylas5-30 gr.Lithii salicylas5-15 gr.Ammonii salicylas2-6 gr.Strontii salicylas5-30 gr.Phenylis salicylas (salol)5-15 gr.
Actions. Ext. Stimulant, irritant, antiseptic, an- hidrotic. Int. Irritant. Salicin converted to salicylic acid in intestine. Impurities are car- diac depressants. Antipyretic. Antiperiodic. Cholagogue.
Uses. Ext. Stimulating antiseptic. Removing corns, etc. Excessive sweating. Int. For rheumatic fever. Chronic rheumatism. Mi-

Sciatica.		
cholera, t		

Actions. Emetic, narcotic, expectorant.

Use. Chronic bronchitis.

SANTALUM RUBRUM (red saunders):

Use. Coloring agent.

SANTONICA (Levant wormseed) ... 15-60 gr.

Santonin ... dose { adult, 1-5 gr. child, ½-1 gr.

Troch. s. ... ãã gr. ½ 2-10

Actiona. Anthelmintic for roundworm. Colors urine yellow, if acid; red, if alkaline. Produces xanthopsia. May produce toxic symptoms.

Uses. Roundworms.
SAPO (castile soap): Empl. s. Lin. s. Sapo mollis (soft or green soap).
SARSAPARILLA ½-1 dr. Flext. s. co. ½-1 dr. Flext. s. co. ½-1 dr. Syr. s. co. ½-1 oz. Actions. Unknown. Uses. Vehicle, chiefly.
SASSAFRAS \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 dr. S. medulla. freely. Oleum sassafras 1-5 m Safrolum 1-5 m
Actions. Like volatile oils. Uses. Vehicle and flavoring agent.
SCAMMONIUM 5-15 gr. Res. s. 1-8 gr.
Actions. Hydragogue cathartic—4 hrs. Anthelmintic for tape and roundworm.

Uses. Obstinate constipation. Tape and roundworm.
SCILLA (squill) I-5 gr. Acetum s. 10-45 m Flext. s. I-5 m Tr. s. 5-30 m Syr. s. ½-1 dr. Syr. s. co. (hive syrup) 5-30 m
Actions. Like digitalis. More of a gastro-intestinal irritant. More powerful diuretic. Powerful expectorant.
Uses. Diuretic in chronic nephritis with digitalis. In combination in chronic bronchitis.
SCOPARIUS (broom) \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 dr. Flext. s. \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 dr. Sparteinæ sulphas \$\frac{1}{8}\$-\frac{1}{2} gr. Action and use. Diuretic. Cardiac stimulant.
SCOPOLA \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 gr. Ext. s. \$\frac{1}{8}\$-\$\frac{1}{2}\$ gr. Flext. s. \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 m Scopolaminæ hydrobromidum. 1/150-1/100 gr.

Actions and uses. Scopolamine, like hyoscine.

SCUTELLARIA 10-20 gr.
Flext. s 10-20 gr.
Actions and uses. Practically unknown.
SENEGA 10-20 gr. Flext. s. 10-20 m Syr. s. 1-2 dr. Syr. scillæ co. (hive syrup) 5-30 m Actions. Ext. Irritant. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. On heart like digitalis. Expecto-
rant. Diuretic. Use. Chronic bronchitis.
SENNA I-3 dr. Confectio s. I-2 dr. Flext. s. I-3 dr. Inf. s. co. (black draught) I-2 oz. Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co. (compound licorice powder) \frac{1}{2}-2 dr. Syr. s. \frac{1}{2}-1 oz.
Actions. Purgative, acting on colon. Gripes. Yellow, watery stools. Urine red. Use. Purgative. Generally in combination.
SERPENTARIA (Va. snakeroot) 10-30 gr. Flext. s. 10-30 ft Tr. s. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.

Action and use. Stomachic bitter.

SERUM ANTIDIPHTHERICUM:

Curative dose 4000-8000 units. Prophylactic dose, 400-800 units.

A unit is 100 times the amount of antitoxin which will neutralize the fatal dose of a standard toxin for the average 250-grm. guinea-pig. The animal must live 4 days or more.—(N. Y. C. Health Dept.).

SEVUM PRÆPARATUM (suet).

Uses. Making cerates.

- SINAPIS ALBA (white mustard) \frac{1}{4}-2 \, dr.

 "NIGRA (black mustard) \frac{1}{4}-2 \, dr.

 Charta s.

 Oleum s. volatile.
- Actions. Ext. Irritant. Rubefacient. Counterirritant. Vesicant. Anodyne. Reflex cardiac and respiratory stimulation. Int. Stomachic. Emetic.
- Uses. Ext. General counter-irritant and anodyne. Antemetic over stomach. Cardiac and respiratory stimulant. Int. Condiment. Emetic.

SODII HYDROXIDUM: Liquor sodii hydroxidi, 5%.....5-20 m freely diluted. Actions. Like liquor potassii hydroxidi. Little used. S. carbonas monohydras 5-15 gr. S. bicarbonas (baking soda, soda) 5-60 gr. Trochisci sodii bicarbonatis, aa 3 gr. 1-6 Uses. Gastric sedative. Acid eructations. Dyspepsia. S. phosphas 1-8 dr. S. phosphas exsic...... \frac{1}{4}-4 \, \text{dr.} S. phosphas eff. 1-8 dr. S. sulphas (Glauber's salt)..... 1-8 dr. Potassii et sodii tartras (purgative. 1-1 oz. (Rochelle salt) dose diuretic.. 30-60 gr. Pulvis effervescens compositus (Seidlitz powder). Actions. Saline purgatives. Sulphate most powerful. Sulphate and phosphate, chola-

gogues.

Uses. Habitual constipation. Cholagogues.

Dropsy. Ascites.

S. chloridum (common salt) 5-60 gr. Uses. Food. Emetic (large doses). As rectal injections for oxyuris vermicularis.
S. sulphis 5-20 gr. S. bisulphis 5-15 gr. S. thiosulphis 5-20 gr. Uses. Sulphite used for gastric fermentation.
S. nitras
SODII NITRIS 2-5 gr. Spr. ætheris nitrosi (sweet spirit of nitre) \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.
Actions. Int. Stomachic, carminative. Cardiac stimulant. Vaso-dilator. Diaphoretic. Diuretic

Uses. Dyspepsia. Cardiac diseases with cedema. Febrile diseases. Nephritis.
SPIGELIA (pinkroot) 1-2 dr. Flext. s. 1-2 dr.
Action and use. Anthelmintic for roundworm.
SPIRITUS GLONOINI (spr. glycerylis nitratis) Actions and uses. Like amyl nitrite.
STAPHISAGRIA (stavesacre) 1-3 gr. Flext. s
Action and use. Parasiticide for pediculi.
STILLINGIA (queen's delight) \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 dr. Flext. s. \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 dr.
Actions and uses. Cathartic.
STRAMONIUM (Jamestown weed, thornapple)

Actions. Like belladonna. Relaxes bronchial tubes more.
Uses. Chiefly asthma, as cigarettes and in asthma powders.
STROPHANTHUS. 2-10 M Tr. s. 5 M Strophanthinum 1-1 gr.
Actions. Like digitalis. Uses. As for digitalis. Not so generally useful.
STYRAX (storax, liquid amber) 5-20 gr. Actions. Like bals, of Peru and tulu.
Use. Pediculi and scabies.
SULPHONETHYLMETHANUM. (trional)
SULPHONMETHANUM. (sulphonal) 5-30 gr.

Use. Hypnotic-2 hrs. to act.

Use. In pharmacy.
TAMARINDUS freely.
Use. Mild laxative.
TARAXACUM (dandelion) 1-3 dr. Ext. t. 5-30 gr. Flext. t. 1-4 dr.
Actions and uses. Stomachic. Laxative. Cholagogue (?).
TEREBENUM 5-15 M
Action and use. Stimulating, disinfectant expectorant in chronic bronchitis.
TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS (Canada balsam)
Action. Like turpentine. Use. As an adhesive varnish.
TERPINI HYDRAS 2-6 gr.
Actions. Disinfecting expectorant. Diuretic. Stimulates gu. mucous membrane.
Uses. Acute and chronic bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis, whooping-cough. Chronic nephritis, cystitis, gonorrhea.

THYMOL 1-30 gr.
Actions and uses. Antiseptic and parasiticide. Uncinariasis in 30-gr. doses.
THYMOLIS IODIDUM (aristol)46% iodine.
Action and use. Like iodoform.
TRAGACANTHA: Mucilago t indeterminate.
Uses. Demulcent, vehicle.
TRITICUM (couch grass) 1-8 dr. Flext. t. 1-8 dr.
Action and use. Diuretic.
ULMUS (slippery elm): Mucilago u freely.
Use. Demulcent.
UVA URSI (bearberry) ½-1 dr. Flext. u. u ½-1 dr. Actions. Diuretic. Astringent and disinfectant to urinary tract.
Uses. Pyelitis, cystitis, gonorrhæa, etc.

VALERIANA 10-30 gr.
Flext. v 10-30 M
Tr. v ½-2 dr.
Tr. v. ammon $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 dr.
Ammonii valeras 2-8 gr.
Zinci valeras ½-3 gr.
Actions. Of volatile oils. Reflex cardiac stimulant.
Uses. Carminative. Fainting. Palpitation. Neuralgia. Hysteria.
VANILLA:
Tr. v.
Vanillinum $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Use. Flavoring agent.
VERATRINA (mixture of alkaloids).
I/30-I/10 gr.
Oleatum v. 2% Ung. v. 4%
Actions. Ext. Irritant. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Heart action greatly slowed. Motor and sensory nerves first stimulated, then paralyzed. Contraction of vol. muscle greatly prolonged. Use. Ext. For neuralgia.
VERATRUM (Am. hellcbore) 1-5 gr. Flext. v. 1-5 π

Tr. v
Actions. Cardiac depressant.
Uses. As cardiac depressant. Puerperal eclampsia.
VIBURNUM OPULUS (crampbark) ½-1 dr. Flext. v. o
Actions. Antispasmodic, tonic, diuretic. Uses. Nervous disorders of pregnancy. To prevent miscarriage. Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea. After-pains. Menorrhagia.
VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM (black haw). 1-1 dr.
Flext. v. p
Actions and uses. See above.
VOLATILE OILS.
Actions. Ext. Rubefacient, irritant, counter- irritant, vesicant. Int. Stomachic, carmina- tive; gastro-intestinal irritant in large doses. Expectorant. Diuretic. Stimulate gu. mu- cous membrane.
XANTHOXYLUM (prickly ash) \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 dr. Flext. x. \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 dr. Uses. Like guaiacum.

ZEA (corn silk).
Use. Diuretic.
ZINCUM: Z. chloridum. Liquor zinci chloridi.
Actions and uses. Ext. Caustic, antiseptic.
Z. sulphas 10-20 gr. Z. carbonas præcipitatus.
Z. oxidum 1-5 gr. Unguentum zinci oxidi.
Z. acetas
Actions. Ext. Astringent, hemostatic. Int. Direct emetic. Tonic.
Uses. Ext. General astringent. Int. Emetic. Diarrhœa. Hysteria, epilepsy, whooping- cough. Tonic.
ZINGIBER (ginger) 5-15 gr. Flext. z. 5-15 m Oleores z. \frac{1}{2}-2 m Tr. z. \frac{1}{4}-1 dr. Syr. z. \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.

Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.

A CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS BASED CHIEFLY ON PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.

Alterative. A drug or remedial agent which profoundly affects nutrition.

Mercury.

Iodine and its compounds.

Colchicum.....cormus 2-8 gr., semen 1-5 gr.

Phosphorus and the hypophosphites.

Organic extracts, e.g., thyroid, etc.

Anaesthetic. A substance capable of producing temporary loss or impairment of feeling or sensation. They are divided into general and local.

General.

Chloroform	2-20 M
Ether	5-60 M
Nitrous oxida	-

Local.

Cold (ice or rapidly evaporating liquids). Cocaine
Analgesic. A medicine, drug, or remedial agent which brings about an incapacity of feeling pain in a part, although the tactile sense may be more or less preserved.
Applied especially to: Antipyrin
Anaphrodisiac. A drug or remedial agent capable of depressing sexual desire. Bromides.
Opium \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gr. Potassium iodide 5-60+ gr. Belladonna folia 1-5 gr. Hyoscyamus 5-15 gr. Stramonium 1-5 gr.
Anhidrotic. A drug which checks or tends to check sweating.
Atropine (belladonna)1/120-1/60 gr.

Hyoscyamus Stramonium Acids. Nux vomica	5-15 1-5	gr.
Anodyne. A drug or remedial agent carelieving pain.	pable	of
Local Anodynes.		
Cold.		
Aconite	1-2	gr.
Menthol		_
Carbolic acid	1 -1	gr.
Iodoform	1-3	gr.
Chloral	5-20	gr.
Dilute hydrocyanic acid, 2%	I-3	m
Sodium bicarbonate	5-60	gr.
Belladonna folia		
Stramonium	1-5	gr.
Hyoscyamus	5-15	gr.
Opium	1-2	gr.
Veratrine 1/30	-1/10	gr.

Antacid. An alkali used as a remedy for acidity in the stomach.

Zinc oxide..... 1-5 gr.

Ammonia.

Certain volatile oils.

Potassium (some preparations). Sodium " " Calcium " " Magnesii oxidum
Anthelmintic. A drug or remedial agent used for the removal of intestinal worms. Taenia-fuge—useful against the several varieties of tapeworm.
For Tapeworm.
Aspidium ½-1½ dr. Granatum ½-1½ dr. Kousso 2-4 dr. Pepo 1-3 oz. Turpentine ½-4 dr. Chloroform 2-20 m
For Roundworm.
Santonica 15-60 gr. Spigelia 1-2 dr. Senna 1-3 dr. For Threadworm.
Mostly as injections: Tannic acid

Sodium chloride	5- 6 0	gr.
Antiperiodic. A drug for the cure of d exhibiting periodicity, especially m fever and its manifestations.		
Quinine, 1-20 gr. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1 -4 -60	dr. gr.
Arsenic 1/60-1		_
Eucalyptus	-	_
Hydrastis 5		
Salicin 5		
Salicylates.	•	•
Oleum gaultheriæ 1	-5	m
Methyl salicylate 1		
Berberis.	•	·
Antipyretic. A drug or remedial agent diminishes the body temperature.	wh	ich
Cold.		
Evaporating liquids.		
Antifebrin 2	-5	gr.
Antifebrin 2		
Phenacetin 5	01-	gr.
Other coal-tar products.		

Quinine	1-20	gr.
Salicin	5-30	gr
Salicylates.		
Oleum gaultheriæ	1-5	m
Methyl salicylate	1-5	π
Aconite	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2	gr.
Antimony.		
Diaphoretics.		

Antiseptics. Brunton divides drugs or agents which act upon microbes into four classes:

- I. "Autisymotics are substances which prevent fermentation, and the most typical of them is corrosive sublimate, which prevents the action both of enzymes and zymogens."
- 2. "An antiseptic is a substance which destroys those microbes or organized ferments which produce putrefaction."
- 3. Disinfectants "are substances that possess a special power to destroy those microbes which tend to produce disease."
- 4. "Deodorizers are simply those substances which take away the disagreeable smell which frequently accompanies the decomposition of substances."

Antiseptics.

	Amuse	epiics.
Heat.		
Corrosive	sublimate	

Carbolic acid	1 -1	gr.
Hydrogen peroxide	1-3	dr.
Potassium permanganate	1-2	gr.
Boric acid	5-15	gr.
Iodoform	1-3	gr.
Iodine.		
Sulphurous acid	1 -2	dr.
Lime.		
Eucalyptus	1 -2	dr.
Chlorine.		
Bromine.		
Benzoin.		
Zinc chloride.		
Zinc oxide	1-5	gr.
Ferric oxide.		
Alcohol.		
Menthol	<u>1</u> -2	gr.
Balsam of Peru	10-30	m
Balsam of tolu	10-30	gr.
Quinine	ĩ- 2 0	gr.
Intestinal Antiseptics.		
Creosote	1-2	m
Carbolic acid		_
Salol		
Salicin		
Dancin	J .10	54.

Salicylic acid 5-15 gr. Bismuth salicylate 5-20 gr. Resorcinol 2-5 gr. Boric acid 5-15 gr. Eucalyptus ½-2 dr. Thymol 1-30 gr. Sodium thiosulphite 5-20 gr. Sodium phenolsulphonas 2-6 gr. Sulphurous acid ½-2 dr. Betanaphthol 1-20 gr.
Naphthalenum 1-20 gr.
Corrosive sublimate1/60-1/10 gr.
itispasmodics. Agents which arrest or cure spasms or convulsions. Applied especially
to spasm of involuntary muscle of bronchial tubes, intestine, etc. Stramonium I-5 gr. Belladonna folia I-5 gr. Hyoscyamus 5-15 gr. Grindelia 1-1 dr. Ether 5-60 m Chloroform 2-20 m Opium 1-2 gr. Chloral 5-20 gr. Amyl nitrite I-3 m
tubes, intestine, etc. Stramonium
tubes, intestine, etc. Stramonium

Aphrodisiac. A drug which increases the sexual desire.

Strychnia 1/60-Alcohol.	-1/20	gr.
Cantharides, tr	1-15	m
Cannabis Indica		
Camphor		
Phosphorus 1/100		

Astringent. A drug which contracts the tissues and vessels of the body, thereby diminishing or checking excessive discharges.

Mineral.

Silver salts.
Lead "
Zinc "
Copper salts.
Ferric "
Alum 5-30 gr.
Bismuth salts.
Sulphuric acid, when dilute.
Calcium (some preparations).
Lime-water, 0.17% 1-8 dr.

Vegetable.
Galla, tr. 1-2, dr. Quercus. 5-30 gr. Krameria 5-30 gr. Kino 5-30 gr. Hamamelis flext 4-1 dr. Gambir 10-20 gr. Eucalyptus gum 2-10 gr. Cinnamon. Hæmatoxylon, ext Hæmatoxylon, ext 5-15 gr. Opium \$-2 gr. Belladonna folia \$t-5\$ gr. Hyoscyamus 5-15 gr. Stramonium 1-5 gr.
Cardiac Depressant or Sedative. A drug which decreases the force or frequency, or both force and frequency, of the heart.
both force and requester, of the searc.
Aconite
Aconite \frac{1}{2}-2 gr. Veratrum I-5 gr. Antimony.

Alcohol.
Caffeine I-5 gr.
Ether 5-60 M
Nux vomica 1-4 gr.
Strophanthus, tr 2-10 M
Spartein, sulph
Adonidin 1-1 M
Amyl nitrite 1-3 M
Convallaria, flext 5-30 M
Sodium nitrite 2-5 gr.
Nitroglycerine
Squill
Cereus grandiflorus, flext10-30 M
Quinine 1 20 gr.
Opium 1-20 gr.
Arsenic
Mustard, externally.
Carminative. A drug which causes the expulsion of gas from the stomach and intestines.
Stomachics, q. v.
Bitters.
Condiments.
Asafætida, tr ½-1 dr.
Valerian 10-30 gr
Camphor 3-20 gr

Cholagogue. A drug which increases the quantity of bile secreted.

Salicylates.
Podophyllum 5-20 gr.
Aloes ½-10 gr-
Colocynth 2-8 gr.
Euonymus 1-2 dr
Sodium phosphate 5 gr1 o2.
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr., 15-30 gr.
Dilute nitric acid 5-30 M
Dilute nitrohydrochloric acid 5-30 m
Corrosive sublimate 1/60-1/10 gr.
Sodium benzoate 5-60 gr.
Sodium sulphate 1-8 dr.
Potassium sulphate ½-4 dr.
Colchiumcormus 2-8 gr., semen 1-5 gr.
Ammonium benzoate 5-20 gr.
Rhubarb 10-30 gr.
Jalap 5-20 gr.
Scammony 5-15 gr.
Arsenic 1/60-1/10 gr.

Counter-irritant. A drug or remedial agent applied to the skin with the object of altering the size of the vessels of the subjacent viscera. (See Irritants.)

Deliriant.						
	agitation,					
ness, ir sory ill	ncoherence lusions.	of spe	ech, and	var	ious	sen-

	Belladonna folia		
•	Stramonium	I-5	gr.
	Hyoscyamus	5-15	gr.
	Cannabis Indica	2-5	ør.

Demulcent. A drug or remedial agent which protects and soothes a part, especially a mucous membrane.

Flaxseed. Glycerine. Gelatine. Gum arabic. White of egg.

Diaphoretic. A drug or remedial agent which increases the amount of perspiration.

 Warmth, externally.

 Hot drinks.

 Pilocarpus
 5-60 gr.

 Alcohol.

 Dover's powder, 10%
 3-15 gr.

 Sweet spirit of nitre
 \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.

Ammonium acetate, liq	2-8 d	lr.
Potassium citrate	5-30 g	r.
" acetate	5-60 g	r.
Antimony.		
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr.,	15-30 g	r.
Opium	1-2 g	r.
Camphor	3-20 g	r.
Senega	10-20 g	r.
Cubeb	30-60 g	r.
Colchicumcormus 2-8 gr., semen	I-5 g	r.
Quinine	I-20 g	r.
Salicin	5-30 g	r.
Lobelia	I-IO g	r.
Diuretic. A drug or remedial agent w creases the amount of urine excrete		1-
Water.		
Rectal irrigation with hot water.		
Liquor potassii hydroxidi	5-30 1	m.
Potassium acetate	5-60 g	r.
" citrate	5-30 g	т.
" nitrate	5-20 g	r.
" bicarbonate	5-60 g	r.
Sodium acetate	10-60 g	r.
Lithium.	_	

Nitrites.	, .	
Digitalis	± -3	gr.
Scoparius] -1	dr.
Alcohol.		
Strophanthus, tr	2-10	M
Diuretin	15-30	gr.
Calomel.		
Caffeine	1-5	gr.
Squill	1-5	gr.
Cantharides, tr	1-15	m
Buchu	15-30	gr.
Juniper (also in gin)		
Turpentine 5-30 M,	1 -4	dr.
Uva ursi	<u>1</u> −1	dr.
Cubeb	30-60	gr.
Copaiba	1 -1	dr.

Ecbolic. See Oxytocics.

Emetic. A drug or remedial agent capable of producing vomiting.

Acting on the Stomach.

Warm water.	
Sodium chloride	5-60 gr.
Alum	5-30 gr.

Ammonium carbonate 2-15 gr.
Copper sulphate $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., 2-20 gr.
Zinc sulphate ½-2 gr., 10-30 gr.
Tartar emetic 1/10-½-1-2 gr.
Ipecacuanha
_posicualina
Acting Centrally.
Apomorphine 1/25-1 gr., 1/20-1/10
Tartar emetic $1/10-\frac{1}{2}-1-2$ gr.
Ipecacuanha $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr., 15-30 gr.
Senega 10-20 gr.
Squill 1-5 gr.
Zinc sulphate
Copper sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., 2-20 gr.
Antemetic. A drug or remedial agent which re-
lieves or tends to relieve vomiting.
_
Acting Locally.
Ice.
Carbonated waters.
Very hot water.
Bismuth subnitrate 5-60 gr.
" subcarbonate 5-60 gr.
Opium
Dilute hydrocyanic acid 1-3 m
Cocaine (hydrochlor.) k-2 gr.

Cerima oxalate 1-8 gr.
Tincture of indine, 7% 1-5 M
Wine of ipecac 1-60 m
Menthol 1-2 gr.
Carbolie acid 1-1 gr.
Creosote ½-2 m
Chloroform 2-20 M
Ether 5-60 m
Acting Centrally.
Opium
Bromides.
Chloral 5-20 gr.
Ammonium.
Amyl nitrite 1-3 M
Nitroglycerine 1/100-1/30 gr.
Dilute hydrocyanic acid 1-3 m Alcohol.
Hyoscyamine (sulph.) 1/60-1/30 gr.
Emmenagogue. A drug which increases or restores the menstrual flow.
Apiol 5-15 gr.
Potassium permanganate ½-2 gr.
Manganese dioxide 2-10 gr.
Aloes ½-10 gr.

Cantharides, tr. Myrrh Sabine Pennyroyal, oleum	5-30 5-15	gr. gr.
By Improving Nutrition. Tonics. Iron. Arsenic	-1/10	gr.

Emollient. An agent which softens and protects parts, especially the skin.

Hot water.

Poultices.

Bland oils, etc.

Escharotic or Caustic. An agent which destroys the vitality of the part to which it is applied.

Heat.
Sulphuric acid.
Nitric "
Chromic "
Mercuric nitrate.
Caustic potash.
" soda.

Arsenic
Expectorant. A drug or remedial agent which
aids or causes the expulsion of the bronchial
secretion. They are stimulating or depress-
ing, according to their action on the heart.
Stimulating.
Ammonium salts.
Senega 10-20 gr.
Squill 1-5 gr.
Benzoic acid 5-15 gr.
Benzoin.
Balsam of tulu 10-30 gr.
" " Peru 10-30 m
Sulphur 15-60 gr.
Depressing.
Antimony.
Ipecacuanha
Apomorphine 1/25-3 gr., 1/20-1/10 gr.
Lobelia 1-10 gr.
Pilocarpus 5-60 gr.
Alkalies.
Potassium iodide 5-60+ gr.

Galactagogue. A drug which increases the quantity of milk secreted. Pilocarpus
Antigalactagogue. A drug which diminishes the quantity of milk secreted or arrests the secretion.
Belladonnafolia 1-5 gr. Ergot.
Hematinic. A drug which increases the amount of hemoglobin in the red blood cells.
Iron. Arsenic (?)
Hemostatic. An agent which stops bleeding.
Cold. Most astringents

Hypnotic. A drug which produces sleep resembling natural sleep.	cl os	ely
Opium	1-2	gr.
Chloral	5-20	gr.
Butyl chloral	5-20	gr,
Chloralamide	10-30	gr.
Bromides	5-60	gr.
Monobromated camphor	2-10	gr.
Hyoscyamus	5-15	gr.
Cannabis Indica	2-5	gr.
Sulphonal	5-30	gr.
Trional	5-30	gr.
Paraldehyde	1-1	dr.
Urethane	5-30	gr.
Amylene hydrate	1/2-I	
Humulus, tr	I-2	dr٠
Lupulin	5-30	gr.
Lactucarium	5-60	
Alcohol.	•	
Apomorphin hydrochloride by mouth, is subcut	i/20-I I/2	/10 5-ŧ
Irritant. An agent which causes dilit the vessels of the part to which it is —generally accompanied by pain.		
Heat. Aqua ammoniæ	10-20	m

Mercuric nitrate.
Arsenous acid 1/60-1/to gr.
Tartar emetic
Antimony.
Silver nitrate ½-1 gr.
Zinc chloride.
Iodine.
Bromine.
Chlorine.
Phosphorus 1/100-1/20 gr.
Cantharides, tr 1-15 m
Croton oil ½-2 m
Copper sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., 2-20 gr.
Volatile oils.
Chrysarobin.
Camphor 3-20 gr.
Capsicum 1-8 gr.
Senega 10-20 gr.
Ipecac
Mineral acids.
Carbolic acid ½-1 gr.
Creosote 1-2 m
Alcohol.
Chloroform 2-20 m confined. Ether 5-60 m
Canada pitch.

Mydriatic. A drug which dilates the pupil.
Atropine (sulph.)
Myotic. A drug which contracts the pupil.
Physostigmine (sulph.) 1/100-1/30 gr. Opium
Narcotic. A drug which causes an unequal disturbance of the functions of the brain (Brunton). A substance which not only produces sleep, but also in large doses depresses the functions of respiration and circulation (White).
General anæsthetics. Opium \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gr. Chloral \$5-20 gr. Belladonna folia 1-5 gr. Hyoscyamus \$5-15 gr.

Stramonium 1-5 gr. Alcohol.
Cannabis Indica 2-5 gr.
Lupulin 5-30 gr.
Oxytocic. A drug which increases uterine contraction during or immediately after labor.
Ergot 30-60 gr.
Sabine 5-15 gr.
Cotton-root bark 1-1 dr.
Quinine 1-20 gr.
Hydrastis 5-60 gr.
·
Purgatives are subdivided as follows:
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose resi-
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue.
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue. Sugars.
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue. Sugars. Fruits, e.g.,
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue. Sugars. Fruits, e.g., Prune,
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue. Sugars. Fruits, e.g., Prune, Fig,
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue. Sugars. Fruits, e.g., Prune, Fig, Apples (with skin).
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis: Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue. Sugars. Fruits, e.g., Prune, Fig,

Castor oil (in small doses). Glycerine	15-60 gr.
Nux vomica	
Belladonna folia	1-5 gr.
Hyoscyamus	5-15 gr.
Stramonium folia	I-5 gr.
Simple Purgatives, which promote the of the bowels by stimulating perist increasing the secretion.	alsis and
Rhubarb 1-5 gr.,	
Aloes	_
Cascara sagrada	1 -1 dr.
Senna	1-3 dr.
Ox-gall	5-15 gr.
Drastic Purgatives or Cathartics, who more powerful than simple purgat act by actively stimulating perist the intestinal secretion.	ives and
Calomel	½-10 gr.
Colocynth	
Podophyllum	5-20 gr.
Aloes	
Gamboge	

M.....

Turpentine
Hydragogue Cathartics, or cathartics which cause the secretion of large quantities of liquid.
Elaterin. 1/20-1/12 gr. Jalap 5-20 gr. Scammony 5-15 gr.
Saline Purgatives are mineral salts which act probably by extracting liquid from the blood, the presence of the liquid stimulating peristalsis.
Magnesium sulphate \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 oz. Sodium sulphate 1-8 dr. Sodium phosphate 5 gr1 oz. Potassium and sodium tartrate \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 oz. " bitartrate \$\frac{1}{2}\$-4 dr. " sulphate \$\frac{1}{2}\$-4 dr.
Cholagogue Purgatives. See Cholagogues.

Restorative. "That which is efficacious in restoring vigor; a food, cordial, or medicine which recruits the vital powers" (Century Dict.).

Alcohol.
Chloroform 2-20 M
Ether 5-60 M
Emetics.
Antimony.
Ipecacuanha
Antisialagogue. A drug or agent which diminishes the secretion of saliva.
Acting on Nerve-endings.
Belladonna folia 1-5 gr
Hyoscyamus 5-15 gr.
Stramonium 1-5 gr
Acting Reflexly.
Alkalies.
Opium 1-2 gr
Soporific. See Hypnotic.
Stimulant. A drug or remedial agent which

- Stimulant. A drug or remedial agent which temporarily quickens some function or trophic process. Diffusible Stimulant—one which has a speedy and transient effect.
- Stomachic. A drug which increases the amount of gastric juice secreted, promotes the appetite, and increases the movements of the stomach.

Aromatics.
Bitters.
Condiments.
Alkalies.
Alcohol.
Ether 5-60 m
Chloroform 2-20 M
Magnesii oxidum 5-60 gr.
Styptic. An agent capable of arresting hemorrhage when locally applied. Generally applies to capillary oozing. See Hemostatic and Astringent.
Tonic. A drug which makes a person feel in more robust health than he did before taking it.
Vaso-constrictor. A drug which constricts the blood-vessels by acting on the vaso-motor apparatus.
Digitalis ½-3 gr.
Strophanthus, tr 2-10 M
Spartein sulph 1-1 gr.
Squill 1-5 gr.
Hamamelis, flext 1-1 dr.
Strychnia (sulph.) 1/60-1/12 gr.
Ergot.
Many alkaloids.

Vaso-dilator. A drug which dilates the blood-vessels by acting on the vaso-motor apparatus.

Amyl nitrite	I-3	m.
Sodium nitrite	2-5	•
	-	_
Nitroglycerine 1/100-	1/30	gr.
Belladonna folia	1-5	gr.
Stramonium	1-5	gr.
Hyoscyamus	5-15	gr.
Alcohol.		
Chloroform	2-20	m
Ether	5-60	m
Chloral	5-20	gr.
Aconite	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2	gr.
Tartar emetic 1/10-1	-I-2	gr.
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr.,	15-30	gr.
Lobelia	1-10	gr.
Hydrocyanic acid (dil.), 2%	I-3	m
Quinine	I-20	gr.
Veratrine 1/30	-1/10	gr.
Thyroid.		-

VARIOUS GROUPINGS.

EXTRACTA:

Ma:	ximum dose	one grain or less:		
1	Extractum	belladonnæ foliorum	18-12 8-12	gr.
2	"	cannabis indicæ	1 −2	gr.
3	u	digitalis	<u>1</u> −r	gr.
4	"	nucis vomicæ	1 −I	gr.
5 6	"	opii] -I	gr.
6	"	physostigmatis1/	10-1	gr.
7	"	stramonii	1-1	gr.
	FL	UIDEXTRACTA:	•	
Max	ximum dose	less than 10 minims:		
I	Fluidextrac	tum aconiti	1-2	M
2	"	belladonnæ radicis	1-3	M
3	"	cannabis indicæ	2-5	M
4	"	capsici	2-8	M
5 6	44	colchici seminis	1-5	η
6	"	conii	2-5	η
7 8	66	digitalis	1 -3	π
8	"	ipecacuanhæ:		
		dose expectorant, emetic	I-5 [5-30	M M
9	66	lobeliæ	I-I0	M

10 Fluid	extractum	nucis vomicæ	1-4	m
II	"	sanguinariæ		
		dose { expectorant, emetic	I-5 1-1	π dr.
I 2	".	scillæ	1-5	m
13	"	stramonii		m
14	u	veratri	_	m
Maximun	n dose be	tween 10 and 30 mi	nims:	
1 Fluid	extractum	apocyni	2-20	π
2	"	aromaticum	10-30	π
3	"	buchu	15-30	π
4	"	calumbæ	5-30	m
	a	conyallariæ	5-30	π
5 6	"	cypripedii	5-30	π
7	"	eriodictyi	10-20	m
8	"	gelsemii		m
9	ee	gentianæ	-	m
10	·	hyoscyami		-
11	"	krameriæ		-
12	rr .	lupulini		-
13	"	mezerei	5-15	-
14	u	phytolaccæ		•
15	cc .	podophylli		-
16	er .	sabinæ	5-15	-
17	66	senegæ	10-20	•
18	"	serpentariæ	10-30	•

TO Fluideytractum valetiana

_	Liuidez	" -in-it-nin	-
20		" zingiberis 5	-15 W
		OLEA:	
Max	kimum	dose 5 minims or less:	
1	Oleun	amygdalæ amaræ	1-1 M
2	"	anisi	1-5 M
3	"	betulæ	1-5 M
4	"	cari	1-5 M
5	"	caryophylli	
6	"	cinnamomi	1-5 M
7	"	coriandri	1-5 M
8	"	fœniculi	
9	"	gaultheriæ	
10	"	hedeomæ	1-5 M
11	"	lavandulæ florum	1-5 M
12	"	menthæ piperitæ	1-5 M
13	"	· menthæ virdis	1-5 M
14	**	myristicæ	1-3 M
15	"	pimentæ	1-5 M
16	"	rosmarini	1-5 M
17	"	sabinæ	1-5 M
18	"	sassafras	1-5 M
19	**	thymi	-
20	"	tiglii (croton oil)	

Maximum dose between 5 and 30 minims:				
ı Ole	eum cajuputi 5-15 M			
2	" copaibæ 5-15 M			
3	" cubebæ 5-20 M			
4	" erigerontis 5-15 M			
5	" eucalypti 5-30 M			
6	" juniperi 2-10 M			
7	" santali 2-10 M			
8	" terebinthinæ 5-30 M			
9	" terebinthinæ rectificatum 5-30 M			
	PILULÆ:			
Pilul	æ aloes, 2 gr 1-4 pills.			
"	aloes et ferri, I gr I-4 "			
**	aloes et mastiches ("Lady			
	Webster"), 2 gr 1-3 "			
**	aloes et myrrhæ, 2 gr 1-3 "			
"	asafœtidæ, 3 gr 1-4 "			
"	catharticæ compositæ 1-3 "			
	Calomel, 1 gr.			
	Res. jalapæ, ½ gr.			
	Ext. colocynthidis co., 11/2 gr.			
	Gamboge, ½ gr.			
Pilul	æ ferri carbonatis (Blaud's			
	pills) 1-2 "			
"	ferri iodidi 1-2 "			

Pilulæ laxativæ compositæ(A.B.S.). 1-3 pills. Aloin, 1/5 gr. Strychnine, 1/128 gr. Ext. Belladonnæ fol., . ½ gr. Ipecacuanha, 1/16 gr.
Pilulæ opii, 1 gr
" phosphori, 1/100 gr 1-5 "
" podophylli belladonnæ et
capsici 1-3 "
Res. podophylli, ½ gr. Ext. belladonnæ fol., . ½ gr.
Capsicum,
Pilulæ rhei compositæ, 2 gr 1-3 "
i nuia inci composita, 2 gi 1-3
PULVERES:
Pulvis acetanilidi compositus 3-10 gr.
Acetanilide 70 pts.
Caffein 10 pts.
Sod. bicarb 20 pts.
Pulvis aromaticus 10-30 gr.
Cinnamon, cardamon, ginger, nutmeg.
Pulvis effervescens compositus (Seid-
litz powder) one powder.
Blue paper:
Rochelle's salt, 120 gr.
Sod. bicarb., 40 gr. White paper:
Tartaric ac., 35 gr.

Pulvis	glycyrrhizæ compositus ½-2 dr. Senna, sulphur, licorice, fennel.
и	ipecacuanhæ et opii (Do-
	ver's powder), each 10% 3-15 gr.
æ	jalapæ compositus 1-1 dr.
	Jalap, cream of tartar.
66	morphinæ compositus (Tul-
	ly's powder), 8 gr. to 1 oz. 5-15 gr
"	rhei compositus (Gregory's
	powder) ½-1 dr. Rhubarb, magnesium oxide, ginger.
	Rhubarb, magnesium oxide, ginger.

TINCTURÆ:

Maximum dose half a drachm or less:				
I	Tr.	aconiti	1-15	Ψ
2	**	arnicæ	10-30	\mathfrak{m}
3	**	belladonnæ foliorum	5-30	m
4	"	cannabis indicæ	5-30	η
5	"	cantharidis	1-15	m
6	"	colchici seminis	10-30	m
7	"	digitalis	5-30	η
8	"	iodi	1-5	m
9	"	ipecacuanhæ et opii	3-15	m
·IO	"	lobeliæ	5-30	m
11	"	nucis vomicæ	5-20	π
12	"	opii (laudanum)	3-20	m

VARIOUS GROUPINGS.

13	Tr.	opii camphorata (paregoric),		
·		for child	3-20	M
14	"	opii deodorata	3-20	η
15	"	physostigmatis	5-15	M
16	"	sanguinariæ,		
			5-30	m
		dose { expectorant, emetic	ĭ-3 d	r.
17	".	scillæ	5-30	
18	**	stramonii	5-30	M
IQ	"	strophanthi	2-10	
20	66	veratri	5-20	
			_	
Ma		um dose one drachm:	_	
1	Tr.	aloes	15-60	
2	"	asafœtidæ	30-60	
3	"	benzoini	30-60	
4	"	benzoini composita	30-60	
5	"	capsici	5-60	
6	"	ferri chloridi	5-60	
7	"	gelsemii	15-60	M
8	"	guaiaci	30-60	
9	"	guaiaci ammoniata	30-60	
10		lavandulæ composita	30-60	M
II	"	moschi	15-60	η
12	".	myrrhæ	15-60	
13		zingiberis	15-60	

DRUGS WHICH MAY PRODUCE ERUPTIONS.

Arsenic 1/60	~ t / to	σr
		_
Acetanilide	2-5	gr.
Antipyrin	3-20	gr.
Belladonna folia	1-5	gr.
Bromides	5-60	gr.
Chloral	5-20	gr.
Copaiba	1 -1	dr.
Cubeb	30-60	gr.
Iodides.		
Opium	1 -2	gr.
Phenacetine	5-10	gr.
Quinine	1-20	gr.
Salicylic acid	5-60	gr.
Sulphonal	5-30	gr.
Turpentine 5-30 M,	1 -4	dr.

DRUGS EXCRETED IN MILK.

Aloes	½-10 gr	٠.
Arsenic 1/60	⊢1/10 gr	•
Antimony.		
Bromides	5-60 gr	•
Castor oil		
Copaiba	1-1 dr	•

Iodides. Iron. Jalap	5-20 gr.
Mercury.	
Opium	1-2 gr.
Quinine	I-20 gr.
Rhubarb 1-5 gr.,	10-30 gr.
Scammony	5-15 gr.
Senna	1-3 dr.
Sulphur	15-60 gr.
Turpentine 5-30 M,	½-4 dr.
Volatile oils.	
Zinc.	

DRUGS WHICH AFFECT THE COLOR OF THE FECES.

Iron-black.

Bismuth-dark slate color or black.

Calomel and colchicum—spinach green.

Logwood-red.

All cholagogues render the feces darker.

Gastro-intestinal irritants may cause the appearance of blood.

DRUGS AFFECTING COLOR OF URINE.

Carbolic acid—dark from presence of pyrocatechin and hydrochinon.

Diuretics all lower color.

Hæmatoxylon (logwood)-reddish or violet.

Potassium chlorate—paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (sometimes).

Renal irritants—dark from concentration or blood (hematuria).

Rhubarb—yellow.

Santonin— greenish-yellow or saffron, if acid; purplish red, if alkaline.

Senna-reddish.

Trional and sulphonal — hematoporphyrinuria (sometimes).

Urotropin-blood (sometimes).

DRUGS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE URINE TO REDUCE FEHLING'S SOLUTION AND TO RESPOND TO SOME OTHER TESTS FOR SUGAR.

Acetanil	idum	2-5	gr.
Arseni 't	rioxidum 1/60	-1/10	gr.
Acidum	hydrocyanicum dilutum	1-3	η.
"	salicylicum	5-15	gr
"	sulphuricum dilutum	10-30	m

Alcohol. Amyl nitris 1-3 m (inhaled) Chloral 5-20 gr. Chloroformum 2-20 m Copaiba \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 dr. Glycerinum 5-60 m Mercury, salts of. Morphia, salts of \$\frac{1}{2}\$-\$\frac{1}{2}\$ gr. Strychninæ sulphas 1/60-1/12 gr. Oleum terebinthinæ 5-30 m, \$\frac{1}{2}\$-4 dr.
GASTRO-INTESTINAL IRRITANTS.
Colchicum, cormus
Alum

VARIOUS GROUPINGS.

Guaiacum	¼-1 dr.
Mercuric salts	strongly.
Mercurous salts	mildly.
Oleum tiglii	1 -2 m
Phosphorus	/100-1/20 gr.
Scammonium	5-15 gr.
Volatile oils.	
Alcohol.	
Arnica10-20 gr.)	
Arsenic 1/60-1/10 gr.	
Chloral 5-20 gr.	
	In large
Granatum ½-1½ dr.	doses
Lead salts.	
Physostigma ½-2 gr.	
Serpentaria 10-30 gr. J	•

ALKALOIDS: THEIR SOURCES AND SALTS.

ACONITUM (monkshood):

- 2. Aconitina 1/400 gr. with caution.
- 2. Napellina (nepellina, pseudo-aconitina).

1 − 1 gr.

ASAGREA OFFICINALIS:

Veratrina (a mixture of alkaloids)

1/30-1/10 gr.

BELLADONNA (deadly nightshade):

- I Atropina 1/120-1/60 gr.
 Atropinæ sulphas 1/120-1/20 gr.
- Derived from atropina.

Homatropinæ hydrobromidum.1/120-1/20 gr

2. Belladonnina, probably identical with hyoscyamina.

CINCHONA:

146 ALKALOIDS: THEIR SOURCES AND SALTS.

- 4. Cornutina (believed to act on uterus).
- Sphacelic acid (believed to contract the blood-vessels).

GELSEMIUM (yellow jasmine):

Gelsemina.

GRANATUM (pomegranate):

- 1 Pelletierina.
- 2 Three allied alkaloids.

HYDRASTIS (golden seal):

I Hydrastina 1/12-1 gr.

Derived from hydrastina:

Hydrastinina.

Hydrastininæ hydrochloridum.. 1/12-2 gr.

2 Berberina (also found in many plants).

HYOSCYAMUS (henbane):

1 Hyoscyamina.

Hyoscyaminæ sulphas..... 1/60-1/30 gr. Hyoscyaminæ hydrochloridum.1/60-1/30 gr.

2 Hyoscina.

Hyoscinæ hydrobromidum..1/150-1/100 gr.

IPECACUANHA:

1. Emetina (Merck's,

2 Cephælina.

LOBELIA:

Lobelina.

NUX VOMICA (poison nut, dog button):

- 1. Strychnina
 1/60-1/20 gr.

 Strychninæ sulphas
 1/60-1/12 gr.

 Strychninæ nitras
 1/60-1/12 gr.
- 2. Brucina.

Strychnina is contained in other plants of the natural order *Loganiacea*, especially Ignatia.

OPIUM:

1 Morphina.

Morphinæ	sulphas)
**	acetas	- 1 gr.
"	hydrochloridum	

Derived from Morphina:

Apomorphinæ hydrochloridum.

148	ALKALOIDS: THEIR SOURCES AND SALTS.
;	2 Codeina
	'SOSTIGMA (Calabar bean): Physostigmina = Eserine. Physostigminæ salicylas 1/100-1/30 gr. Physostigminæ sulphas1/100-1/30 gr.
	OCARPUS (jaborandi): Pilocarpina. Pilocarpinæ hydrochloridum 1-1 gr. Pilocarpinæ nitras 1-1 gr.
	PARIUS (broom corn): Sparteina. Sparteinæ sulphas
	POLA: Scopolamina. Scopolaminæ hydrobromidum 1/150-1/100 gr.
	AMONIUM (thorn apple, Jamestown weed) Daturina.
	RATRUM (American hellebore): 1 Jervina. 2 Pseudo-jervina. 3 Veratroidina.

ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OF DRUGS OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS.

ADONIS VERNALIS:	
Adonidin, glucoside (unofficial) 1-13 gr	۲.
ALOES ½-10 gr	r.
Aloin, neutral principle ½-2 gr	r.
ASPIDIUM (male fcrn, filix-mas) ½-1½ dr I Filicic Acid, said to be active principle. 2 Filicin.	Γ.
BENZOIN:	
Acidum benzoicum 5-15 gr Cinnamic acid.	r.
CANTHARIS (Spanish fly): Cantharidin.	
CASSIA FISTULA (purging cassia) 1-8 di	r.
Cathartic Acid, glucoside, purgative princi ple.	į-
Also contained in compa	

150 ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS

CAFFEA ARABICA (coffee).
THEA SINENSIS (tea). Caffeina, feebly basic, proximate principle
COLOCYNTHIS (bitter calumba) 2-8 gr. Colocynthin, glucoside.
CONVALLARIA (lily of the valley): I Convallamarin, glucoside. 2 Convallarin glucoside.
CURARE (woorara, urari) (unofficial).1/25-½ gr. Curarina (Merck's injection 1/60-1/12 gr.)
CUSSO (brayera, kousso). Kousin or kosin, neutral principle.
DIGITALIS (foxglove) 1-3 gr.
The glucosides: Digitoxin, the most active, poisonous, cumulative (Merck's, 1/250-1/125 gr.) Digitalin (Morck's, "Common", 1/64 x/20 merck's)

ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS. 151
Digitalein subcutaneously 1/100 gr. Digitonin, probably identical with saponin of senega, car- diac depressant
ELATERIUM (squirting cucumber): Elaterin, neutral principle1/20-1/12 gr.
EUCALYPTUS
GALLA (nutgall): Acidum tannicum
GLYCYRRHIZA (licorice root): Glycyrrhizin, glucoside. Glycyrrhizinum ammoniatum 5-15 gr.
GOA POWDER (Araroba powder): (Deposited in wood of andira araroba.) Chrysarobinum (Rhein, chrysophan, chrysophanic acid). Also from rheum.
GUARANA (Brasilian cocoa) 2-1 dr. Guaranina, identical with caffeina.

152 ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS

HUMULUS (hops):
Lupulin, a glandular powder 5-30 gr.
Flext 5-30 m
Oleoresina 1-5 gr.
JALAPA 5-20 gr.
Resina jalapæ, 1-5 gr., containing
Jalapurgin (convolvulin), glucoside. Most active ingredient.
Jalapin, resinous substance, probably identical with scammonin.
MENTHA PIPERITA (peppermint):
Menthol, a stearopten ½-2 gr
Oleum menthæ piperitæ 1-5 m
PIPER (black pepper) 5-20 gr
Piperinum, neutral principle 1-10 gr Also from others of order <i>Piperacea</i> .
PODOPHYLLUM (May apple, mandrake), 5-20 gr
Podophyllin, official resin

QUASSIA:
Quassin, bitter principle.

SANTQNICA (Levant wormseed) 15-60 gr.				
Santonin, neutral principle, dose { child \ \frac{1}{4}-1 \ \text{gr.} \ \ \text{adult} \ \ \text{I-5 \ gr.}				
SCAMMONIUM 5-15 gr.				
Scammonin, resinous substance, probably identical with jalapin.				
SCILLA (squill) 1-5 gr.				
Scillitoxin (scillain), glucoside, most active principle.				
Scillipicrin, bitter principle.				
Scillin, glucoside.				
SENEGA 10-20 gr.				
Senegin or saponin, glucoside, acts like digitonin.				
SENNA 1-3 dr.				
Cathartic acid, glucoside, purgative principle.				
STROPHANTHUS:				
Strophanthin, glucoside.				
OLEUM THYMI:				
Thymol, a phenol (a stearopten in				
B. P.) 1-30 gr.				

DRUGS WITH MAXIMUM DOSE ONE-TENTH GRAIN OR LESS.

I. Arseni trioxidum 1/60-1/10 gr	r.
2. Aconitina 1/400 gr	r.
(with caution)	
3 Apomorphinæ hydrochloridum,	
dose { by mouth 1/20-1/10 gr injection 1/20-1 gr	•
(injection I/20-8 gr	•
4 Atropina 1/120-1/60 gr	۲.
5 Atropinæ sulphas 1/120-1/20 gr	r.
6. Auri et sodii chloridum 1/30-1/10 gr	r.
7 Digitalein 1/100 gr	r.
(injection.)	
8 Digitalin (Merck's "German") 1/64-1/32 gr	۲.
9 Digitonin 1/300-1/100 gr	۲.
10 Elaterinum 1/20-1/12 g1	۲.
11 Hydrargyri chloridum corro-	
sivum 1/60-1/10 gi	۲.
12 Hydrargyri iodium rubrum 1/60-1/10 gr	۲.
13 Hyoscinæ hydrobromidum 1/150-1/100 gr	
14 Hyoscyaminæ " 1/60-1/30 gi	۲.
15 " sulphas 1/60-1/30 gr	٠.
16 Nitroglycerinum 1/100-1/30 gt	
(contained in spr. glycerlis nitratis).	

17	Phosphorus (in pill)	1/100-1/20	gr.
18	Physostigminæ salicylas		
19	" sulphas	1/100-1/30	gr.
20	Sodii arsenas	1/30-1/10	gr.
21	Strychnina	1/60-1/20	gr.
22	Strychninæ sulphas	1/60-1/12	gr.
23	Scopolaminæ hydrobromidum	1/150-1/100	gr.

DRUGS KNOWN BY COMMON AND OTHER NAMES.

Adhesive plaster—Emplastrum adhesivum. Ammonia, baker's-Ammonii carbonas, 2-15 gr.

Basham's mixture-Liquor ferri et ammonii acetatis. 1-4 dr.

Basilicon ointment-Ceratum resinæ.

Battley's solution-Liquor opii sedativus (not official), containing 50%+ of tr. opii.

Black draught-Infusum sennæ compositum, 1-2 07.

Black drop-Acetum opii (10%), 3-20M.

Also applied to Acetum opii crocatum (40%). Blaud's pill—Pilulæ ferri carbonatis, 1-2 pills.

Bleaching powder—Calx chlorinata.

Blue mass-Massa hydrargyri (33%), ½-15 gr. ointment-Unguentum hydrargyri dilutum

(33%).

" pill-Massa hydrargyri.

\[\text{astringent } \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ gr.} \\ \text{emetic.... } \frac{2-20 \text{ gr.}}{\text{cr.}} \] vitriol Cupri sulphas,

Brandy-Spiritus vini gallici (39-47%). Broom corn-Scoparius, 1-1 dr.

Brown mixture—Mistura glycyrrhizæ composita, 1-4 dr.

Burnett's fluid—Solution of zinc chloride, sp. gr. 2.0.

Cacao butter-Oleum theobromatis.

Cade, oil of—Oleum cadinum (Oleum juniperi empyreumaticum).

Calabar bean—Physostigma, ½-2 gr. of powdered beans.

Calomel—Hydrargyri chloridum mite, ½-10 gr.

Carron oil-Linimentum calcis.

Castile soap (hard soap)—Sapo.

Castor oil—Oleum ricini, 1-2 oz.

Cayenne pepper-Capsicum, 1-8 gr.

Chalybeate pill-Pilulæ ferri carbonatis, 1-2 pills.

Cherry, wild-Prunus Virginiana, 12-1 dr.

Chloric ether—Spiritus chloroformi, ½-1 dr.

Cod-liver oil—Oleum morrhuæ (Oleum jecoris aselli), 1-4 dr.

Cold cream-Unguentum aquæ rosæ.

Common salt-Sodii chloridum, 5-60 gr.

Condy's fluid—Potassii permanganas, 8 gr.; water I oz.

Copperas (green vitriol)—Ferri sulphas (impure).

Corrosive sublimate—Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, 1/60-1/10 gr.

Coster's paste—Iodine, 2 dr.; oleum picis liquidæ.

Cotton, absorbent—Gossypium purificatum.
Couch grass—Triticum, 1-8 dr.
Court plaster—Emplastrum ichthyocollæ.
Croton oil—Oleum tiglii, ½-2 m.
Culver's root—Leptandra, ½-1 dr.

Dandelion—Taraxacum, 1-3 dr.
Deadly nightshade—Belladonna (folia), 1-5 gr.
Diachylon plaster—Emplastrum plumbi.
Dinner pill—Pilulæ aloes et mastiches, 1-3 pills.
Dog button (poison nut)—Nux vomica, 1-4 gr.
Donovan's solution—Liquor arseni et hydrargyri iodidi (1% of each), 1-10 M.
Doyer's powder—Pulvis opii ipecacuanhæ (10%

Epsom's salt—Magnesii sulphas, 4-1 oz. Eserine—Physostigmina.

of each), 3-15 gr.

Fern, male—(filix-mas)—Aspidium, ½-1½ dr.
Fleming's tincture—A 70% tincture of aconite,
½-2 m.
Foxglove—Digitalis, ½-3 gr.
Fowler's solution—Liquor potassii arsenitis (1%),
2-10 m.

Friar's balsam—Tinctura benzoini composita, ½-1 dr.

Fusel oil-Alcohol amylicum.

Glauber's salt-Sodii sulphas, 1-8 dr.

Goulard's cerate—Ceratum plumbi subacetatis.

" extract—Liquor plumbi subacetatis.
Gray powder—Hydrargyrum cum creta (38%),

Gray powder—Hydrargyrum cum creta (38%), $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 gr.

Green vitriol-Ferri sulphas (impure).

Gregory's powder—Pulvis rhei compositus, ½-1 dr. Griffith's mixture—Mistura ferri composita, 2-4 dr.

Gypsum (plaster of Paris)—Calcii sulphas exsiccatus.

Hartshorn-Ammonii carbonas, 2-15 gr.

Haschisch-Cannabis Indica, 2-5 gr.

Hellebore, American-Veratrum, 1-5 gr.

Hemlock-Conium, 2-5 gr.

Hemp, Indian-Cannabis Indica, 2-5 gr.

' Canadian-Apocynum,

dose { emetic... 10-20 gr. alterative, 2-5 gr.

Henbane—Hyoscyamus, 5-15 gr.

Hive syrup—Syrupus scillæ compositus, 5-30 m Hoffman's anodyne—Spiritus ætheris compositus, 5-60 m. Jaborandi-Pilocarpus, 5-60 gr.

Jamestown weed ("Jimson" weed)—Stramonium, 1-5 gr.

Jasmine, yellow-Gelsemium, 5-10 gr.

Labarraque's solution—Liquor sodæ chlorinatæ, ½-1 dr.

"Lady Webster" pill-see Dinner pill.

Laudanum-Tinctura opii (10%), 3-20 m.

Licorice, compound powder—Pulvis glycyrrhizæ compositus, ½-2 dr.

Lugol's solution—Liquor iodi compositus (5%), 1-10 m.

Lunar caustic-Argenti nitras fusus.

Magendie's solution—Morphinæ sulphas, 16 gr.; water, 1 oz.

Mandrake May-apple

Podophyllum, 5-20 gr.

Mercurial ointment — Unguentum hydrargyri (50%).

Mercury biniodide—Hydrargyri iodidum rubrum, 1/60-1/10 gr.

Mercury protiodide—Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, 1-1 gr.

Mindererus, spirit of—Liquor ammonii acetatis, 2-8 dr.

Monsel's solution—Liquor ferri subsulphatis, 2-10 m.

Morphia, U. S. P. solution of—Morphinæ sulphas, 1 gr.; water, 1 oz.

Nitre (saltpetre)-Potassii nitras, 5-20 gr.

" sweet spirit of—Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.

Norwood's tincture—A 44% tincture of veratrum, 5 m.

Oil of vitriol—Acidum sulphuricum. Opodeldock—Linimentum saponis.

Paregoric—Tinctura opii camphorata (2 gr. to 1 oz.), 1-4 dr.

Pearson's solution—Liquor sodii arsenatis (1%), 1-10 M.

Pearson's solution is really one-fifth as strong as the official liquor sodii arsenatis.

Plaster of Paris-Calcii sulphas exsiccatus.

Poison nut—Nux vomica, 1-4 gr.

Pomegranate—Granatum, 1-11 dr.

Poppy-Opium, ½-2 gr.

Port Wine-Vinum portense.

Precipitate, red — Hydrargyri oxidum rubrum, 4-1 gr.

Precipitate, white—Hydrargyrum ammoniatum.

Prussic acid—Acidum hydrocyanicum.

Pulvis purgans—Pulvis jalapæ compositus, ½-1 dr. Pumpkin seed—Pepo. 1-3 oz.

Quevenne's iron—Ferrum reductum, 1-5 gr. Quicksilver—Hydrargyrum.

Rochelle salt-Potassii et sodii tartras,

dose { purgative 4-1 oz. diuretic.. 30-60 gr.

Sacred bark—Rhamnus purshiana (cascara sagrada), 1-1 dr.

Sal ammoniac-Ammonii chloridum, 1-30 gr.

' soda—Sodii carbonas, 5-15 gr.

" volatile—Spiritus ammoniæ aromaticus, ½-2 dr.

Salts of tartar-Potassii carbonas, 5-30 gr.

Seidlitz powder—Pulvis effervescens compositus, 1 powder.

Sherry-Vinum xericum.

Soda, baking-Sodii bicarbonas, 5-60 gr.

Spanish fly-Cantharis.

Spirit of nitroglycerine, Spiritus glonoini—spr. glycerlis nitratis (1%), 1-3 m.

Sugar of lead-Plumbi acetas, ½-5 gr.

Sydenham's laudanum—Vinum opii (10%), 3-20 m.

Tartar emetic—Antimonii et potassii tartras, 1/10-\frac{1}{2}-1-2 gr.

Tartar, cream of-Potassii bitartras,

dose { purgative ½-4 dr. diuretic.. 20-60 gr.

Thornapple-Stramonium, 1-5 gr.

Tully's powder-Pulvis morphinæ compositus (1 gr. to 1 dr.), 5-15 gr.

Vallet's mass-Massa ferri carbonatis, 1-5 gr. Vienna paste-Potassa cum calce.

Warburg's tincture—Tinctura antiperiodica (2% quinine), 1-4 dr.

Warming plaster-Emplastrum picis cantharidatum.

Washing soda—Sodii carbonas, 5-15 gr.

Wild cherry—Prunus Virginiana, ½-1 dr.

Witchhazel—Hamamelis.

Wintergreen, oil of-Oleum gaultheriæ, 1-5 m.

DOSAGE IN CHILDHOOD.

Young's rule:

$$\frac{\text{age}}{-----} = x = \text{fraction of adult dose.}$$

$$\frac{\text{age}}{\text{age} + 12}$$

Example:

$$\frac{2}{2+12} = \frac{1}{7}$$

Cowling's:

$$\frac{\text{age} + 1}{24} = x.$$

Example:

$$\frac{2+1}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

RULES FOR INCOMPATIBILITY OF DRUGS.

- Mineral acids are incompatible with the alkalies, their carbonates, and lead.
- Metallic salts are precipitated by alkalies and tannic acid.
- III. The alkaloids are incompatible with tannic acid and caustic alkalies.
- IV. All drugs are incompatible with their antidotes and chemical tests.

AN EASY METHOD OF WRITING PRESCRIPTIONS.

It may be assumed, for the purpose of writing prescriptions, that there are 15 doses of a teaspoonful each in a 2-ounce mixture, 30 in a 4-ounce mixture, and 60 in an 8-ounce mixture. Only in the case of dangerous drugs is a more accurate estimation necessary.

In a 4-ounce mixture, then, with a teaspoonful dose, each dose will contain 1/30 of the total amount of any drug which may be in solution or uniform appropriate.

uniform suspension.

In the case of drugs with a usual dose of about 5 gr. or M, I drachm may be taken as the basis of calculation.

If I drachm of a drug be added to a 4-ounce mixture, each teaspoonful will contain 1/30 of a drachm, or 2 gr. or M.

Taking 2, then, as a unit, it will only be necessary to divide the desired dose by 2 and the result will represent the number of drachms to be put into the prescription.

To take an example:

166 AN EASY METHOD OF WRITING PRESCRIPTIONS.

In a 2-ounce mixture, each teaspoonful will contain 1/15 of a drachm, or 4 gr. or m.

In an 8-ounce mixture, each teaspoonful will contain 1/60 of a drachm, or 1 gr. or m.

From the above statements the following rule may be formulated:

Divide 60 (one drachm) by the number of doses in the prescription. Then divide the desired dose by the number thus obtained. The result will represent the number of drachms to be used.

In the case of drugs with a maximum dose of less than a grain, I grain instead of I drachm may be taken as the basis of calculation. Thus, if I grain be added to a 4-ounce mixture with a teaspoonful dose, each dose will contain I/30 of a grain.

The same principle applies to the metric system:

In a 60 c.c. (§ii.) mixture there are 15 doses of 4 c.c. (3i) each. Hence, if 1 gram (15 gr.) be added, each dose will contain 1/15 of a gram or 0.06 gram (1 gr.).

MINOR TOXIC ACTIONS.

INCLUDING CONTRA-INDICATIONS AND INDICATIONS FOR STOPPING OR DIMINISHING DOSE OF DRUG.

- **ACONITE.** Stop or diminish when tingling in mouth and lips occurs.
- **ALCOHOL.** Alcohol is benefiting a patient when all the body functions are improved.

The quantity should be diminished when

- (1) the tongue becomes dry; when there is
- (2) anorexia, nausea, vomiting; when (3) the pulse is made too rapid, weak, irregular, or overstimulated; when the patient is made
- (4) restless, sleepless, or delirious; when the
- (5) respiration becomes hurried, and the
- (6) skin, hot and dry.
- ALOES. Contra-indications: 1. Pregnancy. 2. Menorrhagia. 3. Hemorrhoids.

- ARSENIC. Stop or diminish on occurrence of:

 1, gastro-intestinal disturbances, as anorexia,
 nausea, perhaps vomiting, abdominal pain,
 and diarrhoea. 2. Or, puffiness of lower eyelids, congestion of conjunctivæ, lachrymation.
- BELLADONNA AND ATROPIN. Contra-indication: Glaucoma.

Stop or diminish on occurrence of marked dryness of mouth, dysphagia, slight delirium. Also causes dilatation of pupil, impaired vision, slow pulse at first, dry skin.

- BROMIDES. Bromism. Acneiform eruption over face and back. Diminution of sensibility of skin and mucous membranes of mouth and stomach. Diminution of sexual desire. Ease of fatigue. Dulness of intellect.
- **CAFFEINE.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of over-stimulation of heart, with high tension pulse and, perhaps, respiratory oppression
- **CASTOR OIL.** Should not be given too soon after anthelmintics, nor in typhoid fever after ulcers have formed. Give with care in later months of pregnancy.

- CARBOLIC ACID. Stop on appearance of dark or smoky urine. Local applications sometimes cause circumscribed gangrene.
- **CHLOROFORM.** Do not begin operation till end of second stage of anæsthesia.
- cinchona. Contra-indications: 1. Otitis media, acute or chronic. 2. Gastro-intestinal irritation. 3. Idiosyncrasy. 4. Meningitis. 5. Genito-urinary inflammations.

Do not push dose beyond production of ringing in ears and slight deafness.

- COD-LIVER OIL. Contra-indications: 1. High temperature. 2. Dyspepsia, vomiting, diarrhœa. 3. Hemoptysis.
- colchicum. Stop or diminish on occurrence of, I, gastro-intestinal irritation, as anorexia, abdominal pain, diarrhæa. 2. First evidence of cardiac depression.

Give with care to patients with chronic interstitial nephritis.

COLOCYNTH. Contra-indications: 1. Gastritis. 2. Enteritis. 3. Pregnancy.

- CROTON OIL. Do not give more than one dose.

 Contra-indications: 1. Children, old people, debilitated people. 2. Pregnancy. 3.

 Gastritis, enteritis, hemorrhoids, peritonitis,
 4. Organic intestinal obstruction.
- DIGITALIS. Contra-indications: 1. Aortic regurgitation. 2. Nephritis, unless heart is secondarily involved. 3. Circumscribed disease of myocardium, as (a) replacement fibrosis, (b) fat invasion, (c) tumors. 4. Marked arterial sclerosis.

Stop or diminish dose on occurrence of: 1. Gastric irritation. 2. Over-stimulation of heart. 3. If heart action becomes irregular. 4. When pulse rate falls below 60. 5. (Vasoconstriction). Precordial and respiratory oppression and diminution of urine.

ERGOT. Chronic. From bad bread or long-continued use.

Gangrene of various parts of body from vaso-constriction.

Or, itching, tingling, formication, numbness, local anæsthesia, first in hands and feet, then whole body. Tonic contractions of muscles of extremities. Dimness of vision,

- deafness, epileptiform convulsions. Usually vomiting and diarrhœa. Death from exhaustion.
- ETHER. Generally not given in: 1. Hot climates. 2. Where large numbers of persons are to be operated upon. 3. Nephritis. 4. Aneurysm. 5. Marked arterial sclerosis. 6. Bronchitis or pulmonary tuberculosis. 7. Relief of renal or biliary colic. 8. For abdominal diagnoses. 9. When persons struggle violently. 10. Parturition. 11. Tetanus, hydrophobia, convulsions.
- **GUAIACUM.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of abdominal pain or slight diarrhea.
- IODIDES. Iodism. Four forms: 1. Gastric disturbances, as anorexia, nausea, vomiting. 2.
 Inflammation of respiratory passages. 3.
 Various cutaneous eruptions, commonly acneiform. 4. Cachexia, very rare.
- **IRON.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of headache, anorexia, nausea, and vomiting. Severe constipation.
- METHYLENE BLUE. May cause strangury unless combined with nutmeg in proportion of 1:5 or 1:10.

MORPHINE. See Opium.

- NUX VOMICA AND STRYCHNINE. Stop on occurrence of twitching of fingers or general increase of reflexes.
- OPIUM AND MORPHINE. As a rule is it safe to repeat a dose if the pupils are not contracted.
- POTASSIUM ACETATE. Acts as a saline purgative in large or too frequently repeated small doses. Ten grains every 3 hours may produce diarrhœa.
- POTASSIUM CHLORATE. Patient should not take more than 30 grains in 24 hours. Stop on occurrence of methemoglobinuria.
- POTASSIUM NITRATE. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

OUININE. See Cinchona.

- **SALICYLATES.** Do not push dose beyond production of ringing in ears, deafness and headache.
- SANTONIN. Stop on occurrence of yellow vision.

- **SENNA.** Give with care to nursing women. Is excreted in milk.
- STRYCHNINE. See Nux Vomica.
- **SULPHONAL.** Stop on appearance of hematoporphyrinuria.
- **THYROID.** Thyroidism. Rapid pulse, moderate temperature, headache, nausea, diarrhœa, restlessness, pains in limbs, pruritus, and rarely delirium.
- **TRIONAL.** Stop on appearance of hematoporphyrinuria.
- **TURPENTINE.** Stop on occurrence of renal irritation, strangury, spasmodic stricture.
- **UROTROPIN.** Stop on appearance of strangury and hematuria. Resume with smaller doses.
- **VERATRUM.** Stop on occurrence of nausea, and vomiting.

TOXICOLOGY.

ACETANILID. Symptoms. Collapse, cyanosis, slow respiration, feeble, irregular pulse, voniting, profuse sweating.

Treatment. Cardiac stimulants by mouth and subcutaneously. Oxygen inhalations. External heat.

ACIDS. (chiefly mineral). Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation plus collapse. Burning from mouth to stomach. Sloughs. Dysphagia. "Coffee-grounds" vomit. Intense abdominal pain. Obstinate constipation—rarely bloody stools. Sometimes involvement of larynx with dyspnæa. Collapse.

Treatment. Alkalies, except bicarbonates, as soap and water, lime-water, etc. Then demulcents, as white of egg, milk, bland oils. Wash out stomach unless sulphuric acid has been taken. Cardiac stimulants subcutaneously. Morphine for pain.

and tingling of mouth and lips, then numbness. Severe vomiting in hour or so. Abdominal burning. Skin cold and clammy. General formication. Pupils dilated. Eyes staring. Staggering gait. Pulse small, weak, irregular. Dyspnœa. Death from asphyxia or heart failure. Conscious to end.

Treatment. Emetics. Wash out stomach. Artificial respiration early. External heat. Cardiac stimulants and atropin subcutaneously.

AMMONIA AND AMMONIUM CARBONATE. Like other alkalies—more corrosive.

ANTIMONY. Like arsenic.

ANTIPYRIN. Like acetanilid.

ARSENIC. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

I. Acute. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation plus collapse. Choleraic. Faintness, nausea, epigastric pain and tenderness Vomit brown, often blood-streaked. Pain increases. Profuse diarrhæa, marked tenesmus. Cramps in calves. Vomiting violent

and incessant. Intense thirst. Pulse small and feeble. Skin cold and clammy. Death in collapse.

Treatment. Emetics. Wash out stomach. Large quantities fresh ferric hydrate, or dialyzed iron, or magnesia, or large doses of castor oil and water. Treat collapse.

2. Chronic. See also p. 168. Peripheral neuritis, zoster, paralysis of muscles of limbs, especially extensors of hands and feet. Ataxic gait. Darting pains in limbs. Rapid muscular atrophy. Brown pigmentation of skin. Eczema, urticaria. Fatty degeneration of organs.

ATROPIN. See Belladonna.

BARIUM SALTS. Symptoms. Salivation, thirst, vomiting, purging. Labored breathing. Slow pulse. Paralysis of extremities. Heart stops in systole.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Weak solutions of magnesium or sodium sulphate. Diffusible stimulants.

BELLADONNA. Symptoms (large dose) develop quickly. Face and conjunctivæ flushed

—perhaps other parts of skin. Pulse rate increased, possibly doubled. Giddiness, staggering gait. Throat very hot. Skin more flushed, generalized crythema. Temperature raised. Respirations slow and deep. Pupils dilated. Delirium. Rarely purging. Irritable bladder. Death from asphyxia and cardiac failure.

Treatment. Emetics. Wash out stomach. Pilocarpine and cardiac stimulants subcutaneously. Artificial respiration. Coffee enemata.

BISMUTH. Sometimes when injected into cavities or applied over large areas.

Symptoms. Acute stomatitis. Black discoloration and ulceration of mucous membrane of mouth. Intestinal pain and diarrhoea. Nephritis.

carbolic acid. Symptoms. When dilute, no local symptoms. When concentrated, burning from mouth to stomach. White eschars. Collapse. Skin cold and clammy. Respiration slow and shallow. Urine smoky or dark green. Reflexes abolished. Coma.

Treatment. A soluble sulphate, as sodium or magnesium. Concentrated alcohol if seen early. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Cardiac stimulants subcutaneously.

CHLORAL. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

1. Acute. Symptoms resemble opium poisoning. Slow, feeble, irregular pulse, may become rapid before death. Slow respiration, lividity. Abolition of reflexes. Skin cold. temperature sub-normal.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. External heat, friction. Coffee enema. Keep awake. Strychnine subcutaneously. Amyl nitrite. Artificial respiration.

2 Chronic. Common. Symptoms. Gastrointestinal irritation. Erythematous eruptions. Dyspnœa. Weakness. Mental disturbances.

CINCHONA. Cinchonism. See p. 169.

Symptoms of cinchonism much exaggerated. Deaf and blind. Delirium and coma. Rash and epistaxis. Death from cardiac and respiratory failure.

COCAINE. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

1. Acute. Rare except after hypodermic administration.

Symptoms come quickly. Palor, fainting, vertigo, syncope, cardiac and respiratory de pression. Tremors and nervous disturbances which may last for months.

Treatment. If by mouth, emetics, or wash out stomach. Cardiac stimulants subcutaneously. Amyl nitrite. Artificial respiration,

2. Chronic. Often with morphine or morphine and whiskey. Pulse rapid, fainting common. Marked emaciation. Insomnia. Maniacal, with delusions of persecution. Hallucinations. "Cocaine bugs' on skin.

Treatment. Unsatisfactory.

CONIUM. Symptoms. Exaggerated physiological actions.

COPPER SULPHATE. Very rare. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation.

HYDRARGYRUM. See Mercury.

HYDROCYANIC ACID. Symptoms in few seconds after large dose. Coma, eyes fixed, pupils dilated, limbs flaccid, skin cold and clammy. Respiration slow, deep and convulsive. Pulse small and feeble. Death from respiratory failure.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Cardiac and respiratory stimulants subcutaneously, as ether, brandy, atropin.

IODOFORM. 1. May give ordinary symptoms of iodism—see p. 171. 2. Severe or fatal symptoms occasionally. Rapid pulse, gastro-intestinal irritation, fever, collapse, melancholia, hallucinations, dilated pupils, erythema. Only one or two of these symptoms commonly present.

Treatment. Cardiac stimulants, diaphoretics, sponging skin.

LEAD. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

I. Acute. Symptoms of local irritation. Sweet, burning taste. Thirst, vomiting, abdominal colic, usually constipation, or if bowels open, feces black. Collapse with feeble pulse, hurried, shallow respiration, cold, clammy skin. If patient lives long enough, cramps in legs, dizziness, convulsions, coma.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Sodium or magnesium sulphate to precipitate lead and open bowels. Cardiac stimulants. External warmth.

2. Chronic. Symptoms. 1. Blue line on gums and anus. 2. Intestinal colic. 3. Constipation. 4. Anæmia. 5. Arterial sclerosis. 6. Chronic nephritis. 7. Gout. 8. Saturnine mania and epilepsy. 9. Chronic poliomyelitis. 10. Peripheral neuritis, especially wrist-drop and optic neuritis.

Treatment. Prophylactic. Sodium sulphite or magnesium sulphate to precipitate lead in intestine and prevent reabsorption. Potassium iodide, beginning with small doses.

MERCURY. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic or ptyalism.

1. Acute. Symptoms. Mercuric salts produce severe gastro-intestinal irritation, with great pain, vomiting, diarrhæa. Collapse. Nephritis.

Treatment. Egg-albumen, demulcents, milk. Later saline diuretics and rectal irrigation.

2. Chronic or ptyalism. Symptoms. Fetid breath, metallic taste, sore teeth, soft, swollen, bleeding gums. Salivation. Swollen tongue and mouth, necrosis of jaw, weakness, emaciation, anæmia, hydræmia, hemorrhages, exhaustion, death. Symptoms sometimes nervous, as tremor, beginning in face, then arms

and legs—first intention tremor, then permanent. Mercurial palsy. Pains. Impaired mentality.

NUX VOMICA AND STRYCHNINE. Symbtoms in an hour. Sense of impending suffo-Tetanic convulsions—nearly cation. muscles at once. Opisthotonus, emprostho-Rapid pulse, temperature raised. Hearing and sight acute. Convulsions last minute or two, then relaxation with sweating and exhaustion. Convulsions increase in severity and frequency. Chest fixed, eyes staring, face livid, risus sardonicus. Jaw affected last. Consciousness retained. Reflexes much exaggerated. Least stimulus brings convulsion. Death from exhaustion and asphyxia. Differentiate from tetanus-history, slow onset, jaw involved early, continuous muscular rigidity with exacerbations, never complete relaxation

Treatment. Wash out stomach, if early. Apomorphine. Potassium bromide, chloral by rectum. Physostigma subcutaneously. Amyl nitrite.

OPIUM. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

I. Acute. Symptoms. Preliminary excite-

ment, then drowsiness. Incapacity for exertion, sleep, coma. Pin-hole pupil. Patient can be roused at first, later not. Reflexes abolished. Skin cold, face livid. Pulse slow and weak. Respiration slow and irregular, then stertorous. Death from asphyxia.

Differential Diagnosis. From all other forms of coma. I. Alcoholic. 2. Cerebral hemorrhage. 3. Carbolic acid. 4. Chloroform. 5. Ether. 6. Chloral. 7. Uræmic. 8. Diabetic, etc.

Treatment. Wash out stomach, repeat. Apomorphine subcutaneously. Keep patient awake. Coffee enema. Atropin, 1/20 gr., subcutaneously. Tr. belladonna, 30 M, by mouth, repeat with care. Artificial respiration. Oxygen. Amyl nitrite. Potassium permanganate.

2. Chronic. Symptoms. Habit common. Will power broken. Loss of moral sense. Emaciation, anæmia, anorexia, indigestion, dry mouth, sluggish bowels, foul tongue. Skin dry. Sexual impotence. Amenorrhæa. Polyuria. Pupils small except when combined with atropin. General weakness. Moderate ataxia. Body needle-scarred.

Treatment. Unsatisfactory.

PHENACETIN. Like acetanilid.

PHOSPHORUS. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

- 1. Acute. Two stages.
- a. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation. Nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting. Vomitus contains phosphorus. Some depression. Diarrhœa rare. May die in collapse. Generally for two or three days patient apparently better, then
- b. Jaundice, great prostration, large liver (early, small later), abdomen distended, intense thirst. Vomiting of blood, melena. Pulse rapid and weak. Skin cold. Urine scanty, contains bile, perhaps blood, leucin, tyrosin and sarcolactic acid. Muscular twitchings. Coma. Death.

Post-mortem. 1. Fatty degeneration. 2. Hemorrhages.

Resembles acute yellow atrophy of liver.

Treatment. Empty stomach—emetics or washing. Copper sulphate. Turpentine. Saline purge.

2. Chronic. Rare. Symptoms. Chiefly gastro-intestinal irritation and necrosis of jaw. Often die of tuberculosis.

POTASSII HYDROXIDI, LIQUOR. Symptoms.
Caustic, burning taste. Gastro-intestinal irritation, as vomiting, gastric and abdominal pains, diarrhœa. Symptoms of depression or collapse, as rapid, feeble pulse, hurried respiration and cold, clammy skin.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Then feeble acids, as lemon juice. Then demulcents, as white of egg, bland oils, etc.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE. Symptoms. Hemolysis, cyanosis, with hemoglobinuria. Jaundice, hematemesis. Large liver and spleen. Nephritis, scanty urine. Death from cardiac failure or uræmia.

QUININE. See Cinchona.

SALICYLATES. Salicylism. Like cinchonism. Symptoms. Deafness, ringing in ears, headache. Violent delirium. Nausea, vomiting. Face flushed. Pulse slow, feeble, irregular. Hemorrhages from nose, kidneys, into retina. Albuminuria. Erythema or urticaria. Respiratory depression. Death from cardiac or respiratory failure.

SILVER NITRATE. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

1. Acute. Rare. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation. Vomitus black.

Treatment. Solution of common salt to form silver chloride. Demulcents. Opium for pain.

2. Chronic. Argyrism. Symptoms. Permanent slaty pigmentation of skin, conjunctive and mucous membrane of lips. Ulceration of digestive tract.

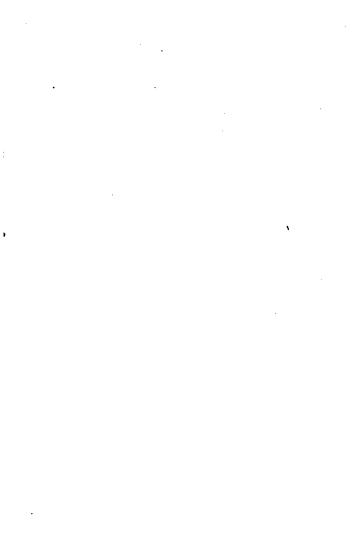
Treatment. Prophylactic.

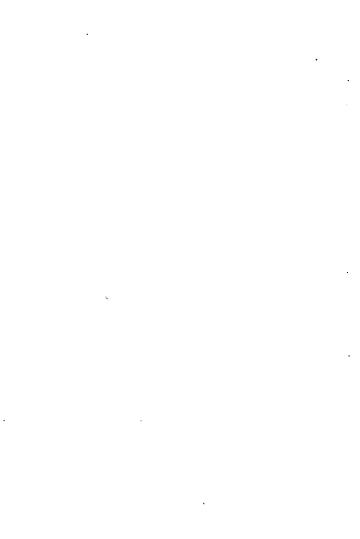
SODII HYDROXIDI, LIQUOR. See Liquor potassii hydroxidi.

STRYCHNINE. See Nux Vomica.

TURPENTINE. Symptoms chiefly urinary. Pain in loins. Scanty, high-colored urine, albuminuria. hematuria, strangury, spasmodic stricture. Supression of urine.

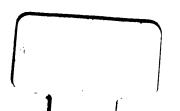
ZINC CHLORIDE. Symptoms of corrosives. See acids.







A syllabus of materia medica, 100 Countway Library 3 2044 045 472 420



22.1.83.
A syllabus of materia medica, 1906
Countway Library BDR6012

3 2044 045 472 420